

19980205.qrp v00_n992.qrs.980205

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 19:03:06 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 992

QRP-L Digest 992

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [2994] Re: Low Pass filters?
by Larry KA5T <lewise@inetport.com>
- 2) [2995] Re: Those dern HTML posts
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 3) [2996] Re: Those dern HTML posts
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
- 4) [2997] RE: Code Practice Oscillator
by MRice@mindscape.com
- 5) [2998] Build this receiver...Part 4
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
- 6) [2999] FS:Corsair II and External VFO
by Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>
- 7) [3000] QRP Banquet registration continues!
by "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 8) [3001] fox spot
by "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 9) [3002] Dan's "100 TOKO can" characterized
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
- 10) [3003] Vectronics VC-300DLP Antenna Tuner For Sale!
by AC6JA@aol.com
- 11) [3004] QLF - SLQS Newsletter Offer
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 12) [3005] RE: PCB Etchant
by n3fel@juno.com (Howard D Rubin)
- 13) [3006] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
by N9DD@aol.com
- 14) [3007] HTML Oooops !
by "Jim Sharp" <lobar@doitnow.com>
- 15) [3008] Fox Report "Science Flash" - Midwest proven to be RF Black Hole
by kb9iua@juno.com (Kevin L Anderson)
- 16) [3009] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 17) [3010] fox spot
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 18) [3011] Re: Dan's "100 TOKO can" characterized
by "Donald K. Philbin" <dphilbin@slonet.org>
- 19) [3012] Filtering qrp-l (related)

- by Jim Stafford W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
- 20) [3013] Dayton Room Reservations
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
- 21) [3014] Re: Dayton Room Reservations Rev. 1
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
- 22) [3015] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 23) [3016] Re: Coherent CW
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
- 24) [3017] FW: Antenna adjusting using foil...
by Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>
- 25) [3018] Question about batteries
by WU0L@aol.com
- 26) [3019] Lonely Fox!
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
- 27) [3020] Another question about batteries
by "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>
- 28) [3021] Re: Low Pass filters?
by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
- 29) [3022] Re: Coherent CW
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 30) [3023] Re: SLQS 10th Anniversary Newsletter Offer
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 31) [3024] code practice osc.
by talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
- 32) [3025] Wilderness product in Europe
by Paolo Sassoli <Paolo.Sassoli@italtel.it>
- 33) [3026] Re: JUNO fix comments
by k4wam@juno.com (Bill McKay)
- 34) [3027] Norcal Sierra Manual?
by Steve Galchutt <n0tu@webaccess.net>
- 35) [3028] RE: Another question about batteries
by tracy@orlando.com (Tracy)
- 36) [3029] Re: HTML Oooops !
by Jess_Gypin@coralsys.com (Jess Gypin)
- 37) [3030] Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkx.utcc.utk.edu>
- 38) [3031] N9DD
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 39) [3032] FS: Corsair II -- My Phone No.
by buhyoff@vt.edu (Greg Buhyoff)
- 40) [3033] Re: Coherent CW
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
- 41) [3034] Re: Brings tears to my eyes de AL7FS
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
- 42) [3035] Re: Need a Soldering Iron?
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
- 43) [3036] Re: Wednesday Night Fox

by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
44) [3037] Exploring Coherent CW
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
45) [3038] FOX: N9DD Log for Feb. 5 UTC (Not so long)
by N9DD@aol.com
46) [3039] WAS Alert, NH-VT-ME,QSO party this weekend
by gregoire@endor.com
47) [3040] CCW
by kd4kzq@juno.com (jim norsworthy)
48) [3041] FYBO CHECK LIST
by QLF%mini@magic.itg.ti.com
49) [3042] FYBO: NQ7RP on the prowl!
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
50) [3043] FYBO QRP-L Prize List
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
51) [3044] Re: CCW
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
52) [3045] am I ready?
by eakwik@mail.hac.com
53) [3046] Re: Coherent CW
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
54) [3047] Re: Coherent CW
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
55) [3048] Re: CCW
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
56) [3049] Re: toroid measure
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
57) [3050] Tonite's Fox One Hour Late
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
58) [3051] Good Reading
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
59) [3052] Fox and antenna axioms
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
60) [3053] Re: Coherent CW
by "S. Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
61) [3054] Re: Coherent CW
by "S. Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
62) [3055] Twin Tee CPO
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
63) [3056] Ed WE6W 's Pixie2 and Bazooka
by AlK0FRP@aol.com
64) [3057] Coherent CW - History and References
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
65) [3058] Re: Coherent CW
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
66) [3059] Re: Coherent CW
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
67) [3060] RE: HTML Posts, how to use them

by Philip Karras <ke3fl@yahoo.com>
68) [3061] Re: Ed WE6W 's Pixie2 and Bazooka
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
69) [3062] AF Amplifier Update
by Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
70) [3063] FS: Corsair II **SOLD**
by Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>
71) [3064] Results of a Weird Spartan Sprint
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
72) [3065] Soapbox for the Weird Spartan Sprint
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
73) [3066] Fox One Hour Late, But Still on for 2 hours
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
74) [3067] Re: Coherent CW
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
75) [3068] elmer101: elmer project subject prefix
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
76) [3069] Thanks
by E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
77) [3070] isotron ant
by dave_epps@juno.com
78) [3071] pcb etchant
by dave_epps@juno.com
79) [3072] bazooka ant
by dave_epps@juno.com
80) [3073] Re: FYB0: NQ7RP on the prowl!
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
81) [3074] Add RIT to SW40
by "Stephen Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
82) [3075] RE: am I ready?
by Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
83) [3076] Sierra 10 m module component values?
by "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
84) [3077] 10 turn counter FOUND
by "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
85) [3078] NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
86) [3079] Re: Coherent CW
by Peter Demmer <ampruss@hits.net>
87) [3080] Burying coax &/or window line
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
88) [3081] Re: NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
by Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
89) [3082] MXM XCVR
by "Joseph street 1635" <joseph.street@comdev.ca>
90) [3083] CCW
by Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
91) [3084] Anyone going to be on 10 meters for FYB0?

- by "Basil (Darin) Arrick" <basila@onramp.net>
- 92) [3085] TX QRP FORM call for papers
by Larry J1S <ljones@flash.net>
- 93) [3086] 2n2222 Mixer design
by "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
- 94) [3087] Re: Coherent CW
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
- 95) [3088] VFO Temp Compensation
by "Fishman, Clark" <cfishman@pica.army.mil>
- 96) [3089] Alaska QSO Party / AKQRP Newsletter
by Bruce Hopkins - KL7JAF <kl7jaf@polarnet.com>
- 97) [3090] Re: NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
- 98) [3091] Re: Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
by "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 99) [3092] Re: Burying coax &/or window line
by Richard Mulvey <mulveyr@frontiernet.net>
- 100) [3093] Re: Low Pass filters?
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 101) [3094] Tks SW40 RIT
by "Stephen Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
- 102) [3095] RE: CCW
by "Caro, Carlos" <carlos.caro@lmco.com>
- 103) [3096] Re: Burying ladder line
by mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
- 104) [3097] Add RIT to SW40
by "W. D. (Doc) Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 105) [3098] Re: Burying coax &/or window line
by Peter Demmer <ampruss@hits.net>
- 106) [3099] Radials for Multi-band Vertical
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 107) [3100] Re: Burying ladder line
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 108) [3101] Digest length!
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
- 109) [3102] FS: HAM-KEY HK-1 paddles
by Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucsfu.ca>
- 110) [3103] Coherent CW/BPSK circuits & software - Here
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
- 111) [3104] Re: HTML Oooops !
by Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
- 112) [3105] Does BOB from Wilderness Radio have an email?
by lenriquez@pacific.simoco.com (Luke Enriquez)
- 113) [3106] Time for some Goodies!
by lenriquez@pacific.simoco.com (Luke Enriquez)
- 114) [3107] Re: Low Pass filters?
by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
- 115) [3108] Re: Radials for Multi-band Vertical

by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
116) [3109] Re: DX Manager - Help HC5C
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
117) [3110] Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
by gregoire@endor.com
118) [3111] RE: Radials for Multi-band Vertical
by Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
119) [3112] RE: Does BOB from Wilderness Radio have an email?
by Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
120) [3113] Re: Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
by torell@sicom.com (Kent Torell)
121) [3114] WE6W Folded Bazooka on my web page!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
122) [3115] Re: Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
by gregoire@endor.com
123) [3116] Re: Anyone going to be on 10 meters for FYB0?
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
124) [3117] Re: Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
by Clay <wyn@worldnet.att.net>

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 23:54:58 +0000
From: Larry KA5T <lewise@inetport.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [2994] Re: Low Pass filters?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980204235458.007967b0@inetport.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Daniel and Gang:

You don't suppose that what's happening here is that you're resonating the collector circuit/output filter to the operating frequency do you.....
Seems to me that
back in the dim dark past, when I read about why we had 'tank' circuits in class C finals in radio circuits (with tubes then) was for the 'flywheel' effect, to keep the wave form going while the 'tube' was cut off. Sounds suspiciously similar.... Any GURU comments form out there ?????

Larry KA5T

At 05:05 AM 2/5/98 +0800, you wrote:

>...

>reading this article, I checked my ARK-20 finals. Lo and behold, the said
>distortions were visible. I was using a 150MHz scope and I believe slower

>scopes will not see the problem as clearly.
>
>This distortion, according to the article, can be reduced by filtering but
>efficiency will be reduced. The problem has to do with certain output
>configurations. On a hunch I started adding small values (50-150pf S.M.)
>caps from the finals collector to ground. I observed that the waveform
>started to clean up as I fine tuned the value. Eventually I ended up with a
>very clean signal, even before the filtering. I also noted that power output
>...
>73 de 9V1ZV Daniel
>

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 19:35:37 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [2995] Re: Those dern HTML posts
Message-ID: <199802050034.3919200@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul wrote

> FONT 73> <"72,"><SIZE=+1><"Paul,NA5N"><HMTL SUCKS> <:-)

<P>Naw, it don't,<P>

Actually, I suspect a lot of folks who do that don't even realize it. And what you see depends a lot on what mailreader you're using. I've noticed a lot of mail when viewed with Exchange that has both a plaintext and html version of the same letter. I don't see that with this client (M\$ Internet Mail), but the HTML posts seem to get translated. Usually, they are practically plaintext, as if the author hadn't tried to do HTML.

The ones I wonder about are those that have some weird little gif attached that looks like it may have been wallpaper, except it isn't rectangular. I think Jeff Gold sends these. What IS that??

73 de WB8RCR

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 01:08:16 +0000

From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
To: microres@crl.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [2996] Re: Those dern HTML posts
Message-ID: <34D91100.5D546288@cadvision.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stanley Wilson wrote:

> They make fine web pages, but like
> sending with your left foot as e-mail. de stan ak0b

But, But, But, I like to QLF.

Peter
VE6NAO

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 17:18:51 -0800
From: MRice@mindscape.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [2997] RE: Code Practice Oscillator
Message-ID: <882565A2.000650ED.00@nvtomta.mindscape.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I recently built the CP0 from the Radio Shack "Engineers Mini Notebook" on 555 timer circuits. I used an old breadboard from the junkbox and parts I had scavenged from somewhere, plus a speaker from a dead modem. Works Great! Excellent to practice for the general/morse class I'm attending.
Total cost: the book + one 9v battery + flexibility
72 ... Mike KB0NND

P.S.
Also showed my K8FF paddles to the class, all were impressed!

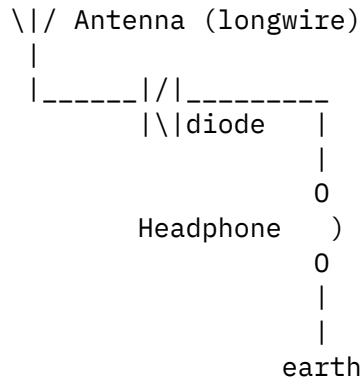
Date: 04 Feb 1998 20:27:35 -0500
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>

To: qrp-1;
Subject: [2998] Build this receiver...Part 4
Message-ID: <1998Feb04.202735-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Time for review:

We had a simple version of a basic receiver that didn't work properly.

Here is the schematic (choose courier font if you have trouble)



This receiver produced feeble audio (mostly high-frequency). A closer look at the antenna revealed it to be a capacitive source, and most of the audio ended up there, instead of in the headphones.

Had a more careful look at my antenna. I wanted to see what kind of source impedance it was at a frequency of 1 Mhz. It's a 100' dipole, fed with 300 ohm twinlead. I shorted the twinlead transmission-line ends together, and measured antenna Z against earth (ground).

Was difficult to measure, because there was TWO VOLTS of AM broadcast signals there!
At 1 Mhz. it looks like about 250 pF capacitance in series with about 700 ohms resistance.

An extra component between antenna and ground is required to get some audio into the headphones. You can use a resistor here, and the audio level will jump up. I tried 1500 ohms. This was a compromise value somewhere between headphone Z of 4000 ohms and antenna Z of 946 ohm.

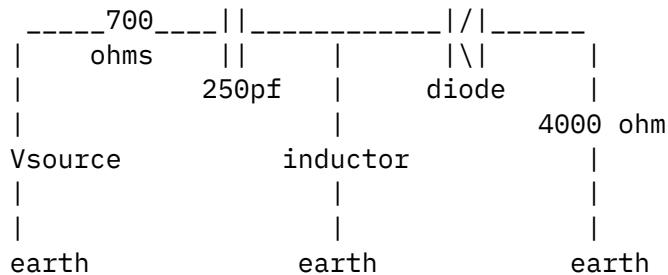
But we can do better. What we need is an inductor. Properly chosen, it will look like a high impedance to the RF signal; and at the same time it will look like a low impedance to the audio signal. In this application, the inductor is often called a "choke".

At 1 Mhz, it should have a much higher impedance than the antenna (946 ohms). At audio (3Khz) it should have an impedance much lower than the headphones (4000 ohms).

An inductor of .005 Henry would have an impedance of 31416 ohms at 1Mhz. (lots bigger than the antenna) and an impedance of 94 ohms at 3000 Hz. (lots smaller than the headphones). Great - and audio is quite loud now.

But we can *still* do better!

My antenna looks capacitive at 1Mhz....about 250 pf. An inductor can be chosen to resonate with that capacitance at the frequency of interest. We now have a tuned circuit:



At 1 Mhz., the inductor should be $1/(4\pi\pi(1e6)^2 \cdot 250e-12)$ henries: about 100uH.

A 150uH molded inductor was tried. A station at 820 Khz. blasted painfully into Sennheiser HD414 headphones! Furthermore, other stations are now weaker because the inductor and capacitor are not resonant at their carrier frequency.

This resonator is not particularly selective. Its Q is quite low. The inductor is more of an antenna tuner than a resonator. Improving selectivity could be accomplished by lowering the inductance, and re-resonating it with a parallel capacitor. There are limits to how far you can push selectivity, and this is the reason why ALL AM radios don't use this kind of circuit.

But it sure is a QRP radio - - no batteries at all and LOUD.

Answer to question 3: Why doesn't a silicon diode work as well? With such large signals, a silicon diode gave very similar results as a germanium diode. But if antenna signals were smaller, the germanium diode would prove superior. A silicon diode shows little rectifying properties below about 0.5v. Its resistance from 0 to 0.5 volts is very high. A germanium diode rectifies quite happily around 0v. Its resistance measured about 50,000 ohms at 0v.

Glen VE3DNL leinwebe@mcmaster.ca Hamilton On.

From: Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [2999] FS:Corsair II and External VFO
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19980204202331.00698dc4@mail.vt.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have a Corsair II and Model 263 External VFO for sale. The Corsair II and VFO are both in beautiful cosmetic condition. No dents or dings. Both are in perfect operating order. The Corsair II has a full complement of filters -- 250HZ, 500HZ and 1.8KHZ. I have the manuals for both the radio and VFO, the power cables and original shipping boxes. I will double box, however, when I ship.

I am asking \$800 for both or \$675 for the Corsair II alone. I will only sell the external VFO as part of a package deal or after I have sold the Corsair II.

If interested, you may call me at work (540-23-5148) during the day, or at home (540-951-4097) from 4PM until 8:30PM eastern time. I am located in Virginia.

Or e-mail Buhyoff@vt.edu

Thanks,

Greg K2UM

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 21:39:50 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3000] QRP Banquet registration continues!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980204213902.25767A-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

39 people have sent in funds so far...

I'll be away from e-mail for the next 36 hours.

Check my web page for more info on the banquet!

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham> * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 08:47:26 -0500
From: "tom palmer" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3001] fox spot
Message-ID: <19980205014642.AAA26490@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, N9DD, in South Bend, IN. has big signal on 7.040.85. Go get him.
72, N1TP, Tom, in beautiful, tropical, Naples, FL.

Date: 04 Feb 1998 21:22:19 -0500
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
To: qrp-l;;
Subject: [3002] Dan's "100 TOKO can" characterized
Message-ID: <1998Feb04.212219-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Dan was selling a whack of those
10mm-square-can TOKO adjustable inductors
in bags of 100.
They were labelled: 7517 115711 JAPAN

They all show about 12 to 14 ohms
resistance across the coil ends. Adding a
180pf parallel capacitor should resonate
at 455 Khz. Inductance was about 670 uH.

Green and red cores have a tap about 30%

of the total coil length. Use an ohmmeter to determine which end is closer to the tap.

The yellow core has a tap at about 40%.

Light blue core is a transformer with 1:15 turns ratio.

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 22:02:51 EST
From: AC6JA@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3003] Vectronics VC-300DLP Antenna Tuner For Sale!
Message-ID: <32387da6.34d92bdd@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

i have for sale a Vectronics VC-300DLP 300watt Antenna Tuner For Sale in MINT condition. i bought this tuner new from Tucker Electronics for \$159.95. it handles 300watts, has dual needle fwd/ref power meter, 12 position inductor switch, two coax inputs, long wire, and balanced wire inputs with built-in balun, and built-in dummy load.

you can check out the web page on this model including picture and specs at:

<http://www.vectronics.com/tuners/vc300dlp.html>

am asking \$100.00 OBO and will ship!

let me know if interested.
thanks!

Mike AC6JA/qrp

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 20:59:39 -0600
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3004] QLF - SLQS Newsletter Offer
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980205025939.009cfbb8@bbs.galilei.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Bad case of QLF here! If you want a copy of the SLQS 10th Anniversary Newsletter please make the check out to the "St. Louis QRP Society".

If the check is already in the mail with a different name we'll still get a newsletter off to you pronto and worry about the semantics later.

Sorry about this oversight!

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com (for the St. Louis QRP Society)

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 22:17:42 -0500
From: n3fel@juno.com (Howard D Rubin)
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3005] RE: PCB Etchant
Message-ID: <19980204.221744.10382.0.n3fel@juno.com>

QRP-L'ers

Just to let you know, I wandered into the nearest Radio Shack and found a 16 oz plastic bottle of PCB Etchant for a sale price of \$1.99 (reg \$3.49). I bought it. I'm still interested in a source for the anhydrous FECL3, but for now it's on to bigger and better things.

Many thanks to all for the interesting and valuable comments.

Regards, Howard Rubin, N3FEL

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 22:15:40 EST
From: N9DD@aol.com
To: w5usj@webwide.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3006] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
Message-ID: <2c34241f.34d92ede@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/4/98 10:03:57 PM Eastern Standard Time, w5usj@webwide.net writes:

>
> I heard you call CQ at 0123 with about S7 on my meter. I gave you a call
> and never heard you again. Deep and sudden QSB? I heard a few stations
> work you off and on after that, but not a peep out of the FOX. Tried it
> with two different rcvrs too. Darn, first chance I've had to get on in
> quite a while too 8^(...
Hi Chuck

Yes, it was a tough night for the ol' fox as well. I started out fine with 21 QSOs the first half hour. If I had been able to keep that up, I would have done FB. Unfortunately, I only managed another 17 QSOs over the next hour and a half.

The really frustrating thing was that I would work someone every once in a while. I worked fives, sixes, sevens, etc. Not bad signals either. I couldn't figure out where everyone had gone.

I'm sorry I missed you. Good luck in the remaining hunts.

72,

Tom N9DD

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 20:25:15 -0800
From: "Jim Sharp" <lobar@doitnow.com>
To: "QRP group" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3007] HTML Oooops !
Message-ID: <019801bd31ee\$0f6fbb00\$LocalHost@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oooops!

I think I was guilty of sending HTML files...I recently upgraded to WIN95 and exported from Eudora mail to IE Express and... surprise surprise... I didn't get all the options set right the first time.

My apologies to the list!

Seems like some folks on this list should switch to decaff.

Jim --- KC7GHP ----- Peoria, Az

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 22:24:00 EST
From: kb9iua@juno.com (Kevin L Anderson)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3008] Fox Report "Science Flash" - Midwest proven to be RF Black Hole
Message-ID: <19980204.213100.7831.0.kb9iua@juno.com>

Hi gang,

I get to hear the "eurekas" and "great signal" reports from you folks, well here is my version --

Dr. Science has proven the Midwest (okay, just the Quad Cities on the border of Iowa and Illinois) to be an RF Black Hole. And I thought the Midwest, my home region, to be so great for radio -- so much within arms reach -- usually it is.

Well this long band alternating with nights of solar mush means I haven't heard an actual Fox since Xmas. Those walls you folks were erecting between Texas, Arizona, and California -- well, one of you goofed and gave the contractor the wrong directions and he's gone and erected them up here.

Seriously, this year I am either too close (like to N9DD tonight or AE9W last week) and the signals skip right over, or too far and they just wither in the ether. 'Been hearing plenty of AZ, CA, and TX stations tonight, but nare the fox. Same for the last six weeks. And I know its not the setup -- it plays otherwise :-). (but on the other hand, my WI and IA colleagues do seem to catch the fox, maybe I'd better check the antenna....)

I haven't given up yet, but this is sure discouraging
with the hobby....I better get this depressed body to
bed for rest and better spirits. Ciao. Cheers/73 all.

Kevin, KB9IUA

* * * * *

Kevin Anderson, KB9IUA, Rock Island IL USA

kb9iua@juno.com or Kevin.L.Anderson@usace.army.mil

* * * * *

--

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 20:35:42 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: N9DD@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3009] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
Message-ID: <34D8D11E.89C6B6FA@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I could just _barely_ hear you, but heard you work some 6's, so the band
must have been long. Gave up on it abt 0230 or so.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 22:43:32 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:n1tp@worldnet.att.net" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/
K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>,
QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3010] fox spot
Message-ID: <199802042246_MC2-31F1-9DEF@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Tom:

Well he must have been *BIG* signal everywhere but here at K0EVZ in Rochester, MN :-(. Was on there the full two hours listening to lots of huge signals. Great work, everyone! Heard fellow FOX Nabber Tim W5FN snag the FOX well into the second hour. Great job, Tim--you were 57/89 here :-).

So no joy here tonight. But hopefully condx will be much improved tomorrow. Fingers crossed. Rig warmed up. New ZM-2 on-line...

72/73,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/288-5108 (eves)

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 19:55:41 -0800
From: "Donald K. Philbin" <dphilbin@slonet.org>
To: leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3011] Re: Dan's "100 TOKO can" characterized
Message-ID: <34D9383D.91130DCF@slonet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My good sir you are a life saver!

Any ideas on how to use these puppies.?I have a hundred of them!
D.K. Philbin KD6TK

Glen Leinweber wrote:

> Dan was selling a whack of those
> 10mm-square-can TOKO adjustable inductors
> in bags of 100.
> They were labelled: 7517 115711 JAPAN
>
> They all show about 12 to 14 ohms

> resistance across the coil ends. Adding a
> 180pf parallel capacitor should resonate
> at 455 Khz. Inductance was about 670 uH.
>
> Green and red cores have a tap about 30%
> of the total coil length. Use an ohmmeter
> to determine which end is closer to the
> tap.
> The yellow core has a tap at
> about 40%.
> Light blue core is a transformer
> with 1:15 turns ratio.

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 22:35:48 -0500
From: Jim Stafford W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
To: mray@netusa1.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, lcyoung@bellsouth.net
Subject: [3012] Filtering qrp-l (related)
Message-ID: <34D93393.9CD@america.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do you know you can view qrp-l without receiving mail? Go to this page:

<http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/Archives/qrp-l/subject.html>

It is sorted by thread, but you can get it other ways. I still get the qrp-l in digest form but have been mostly using this form of qrp-l for a year and still keep up pretty well looking at it this way. I can scan thru for topics and just look at the ones I like! It only keeps a day or two in this format so you have to check it regularly to keep up. But you can also view the archives for earlier days on this site. Browse around and see what you think.

--

Jim Stafford, W4QO ->NoGaQRP Group<- RadioActive Schools(sm) -
11395 West Road ->VP - QRP.ARCI<- Using amateur radio as
Roswell, GA 30075 <http://www.america.net/~w4qo> a teaching tool in
770-993-9500 Fax:770-993-8932 Internet: w4qo@amsat.org north Georgia.
QRP-L#267 QRP-ARCI#6515 G-QRP#5588 MiQRP#897 NorCal#1092 CQC#307

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 22:27:54 -0500
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3013] Dayton Room Reservations
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980204222754.0072c50c@192.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Looking for rooms at Dayton? Especially at the QRP-ARCI center of activities? We still have a few good rooms.

I need the following information for your reservation...

one room
smoking or non smoking?
1 or 2 beds?
which nights? wed, thu, fri, sat, sun?
(minimum 3 nights)

After this information is entered in the data base, we will assign numbers to each reservation and forward the list to Days Inn South.

It will then be your responsibility to call Days Inn South and confirm your reservation with them using a credit card.

*/ Hank Kohl K8DD k8dd@contesting.com
*/ ARRL TS (k8dd@tir.com)
*/ G-QRP ARRL/LM QCWA/LM QCAO/LM
*/ QRP-ARCI - Director MI-QRP - Vice Pres.
*/ <http://www.QRPARCI.org>
*/ <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/2844/miqrp.htm>

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 23:14:05 -0500
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3014] Re: Dayton Room Reservations Rev. 1
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980204231405.006f02e4@192.0.0.1>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Looking for rooms at Dayton? Especially at the QRP-ARCI center of activities? We still have a few good rooms.

I need the following information for your reservation...

one room
smoking or non smoking?
1 or 2 beds?
which nights? wed, thu, fri, sat, sun?
(minimum 3 nights)

After this information is entered in the data base, we will
assign numbers to each reservation, send them to you and *
forward the list to Days Inn South.

It will then be your responsibility to call Days Inn South and
confirm your reservation with them using a credit card.

73 Hank K8DD

*/ Hank Kohl K8DD k8dd@contesting.com
*/ ARRL TS (k8dd@tir.com)
*/ G-QRP ARRL/LM QCWA/LM QCAO/LM
*/ QRP-ARCI - Director MI-QRP - Vice Pres.
*/ <http://www.QRPARCI.org>
*/ <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/2844/miqrp.htm>

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 23:13:31 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:N9DD@aol.com" <N9DD@aol.com>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>,
Tim Ahrens <tahrens@engserv.sps.mot.com>, David Bixler W0CH <qrp@netins.net>
Subject: [3015] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
Message-ID: <199802042317_MC2-31F1-CCB2@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

Tom:

Well there was no joy at K0EVZ to tonight, doggone it ;^(. Was on there the two full hours. Heard you work some really huge signals at the first, then things really quieted down dramatically.

Luckily, fellow FOX Nabber Tim W5FN managed to snag you late in the second hour. He was about 57/89 here. Don't know if our other Nabber member Dave W0CH got you, but hope so!

Anyway, there's another hunt tomorrow evening. Here's hoping for better conditions here. (Fingers crossed!) Thanks for serving as the FOX.

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/288-5108 (eves)

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 04:41:51 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3016] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101044127.1809B-1000000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 4 Feb 1998, Bill Jones wrote:

> If you have had hands-on experience using coherent CW, and specifically
> PCW, I would enjoy hearing from you.

What is coherent CW?

=====
KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
QRP-L #1447 | Chief Architect and Project Founder
 | (web page under construction)

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 98 23:40:35 PST
From: Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, aweiss@sunflowr.usd.edu
Subject: [3017] FW: Antenna adjusting using foil...
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980204234353.jadepro@jadepro.jadeprod.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gee Adrian, I feel like I was passed over for promotion or something... I proposed this method in my QST article in the July 1995 issue of QST, page 63.

We incorporate it in our Commercial J-Pole (TM Jadepoles) for the Amateur market. It is a particularly nice solution on our 6M version.

Actually I'm sure the method was around long before I was, but it was an original thought on my part.

: -)

Dennis, K1YPP

Jane Blanchard, KA1FUN, President -- Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP, Chief Engineer

Jade	Phone:	603-329-6995 (Telephone hours 4 to 10 PM EST)
Products,	FAX:	603-329-4499
Inc.	Orders:	800-523-3776
	e-mail:	jadepro@jadeprod.com

US Mail: Jade Products, Inc
PO Box 368
East Hampstead, NH 03826-0368

See our Web Page: <http://www.jadeprod.com/>

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 23:49:36 EST
From: WUOL@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3018] Question about batteries
Message-ID: <7ee42fec.34d944e2@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

For you batteries experts...

Why is it that on wet cells, it seems like when ever you find a cell low on water, it is one of the end cells?

73

Thanks, Mark WUOL

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 23:05:49 -0600
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3019] Lonely Fox!
Message-ID: <34D948AD.F718A760@inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tom - I got in about an hour late, & didn't know if I'd be able to catch you... heard you calling CQ & jumped right in... then listened for a while. Sounds like the hunters musta thrown in the towel! Nice signal here in Austin.. sometimes up to S9!

Thanks for the pelt!

Tim W5FN

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 21:08:10 -0800

From: "Frank Grigaliunas" <fgrig@iea.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3020] Another question about batteries
Message-ID: <199802050522.VAA05381@comtch.iea.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As a novice in every sense of the word, I would appreciate a bit of advice on the care and feeding of gel cell batteries.

Can I recharge them with a standard AC adapter like those used with consumer electronics? If so, what would the appropriate output be--12 volts, no doubt, but what amperage?

My idea is to hook up the adapter to the battery and check it every couple hours. Is this safe, or should I go ahead and cough up the dough for a real battery charger?

--Frank, KC7YYR, and pretty ignorant about some things.

Frank Grigaliunas, W. 1816 Dean, Spokane, WA 99201
fgrig@iea.com --*-- (509) 326-7147 --*-- <http://www.iea.com/~fgrig/>
"The Internet doesn't annoy people. People annoy people"

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 17:41:12 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
To: <lewise@inetport.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3021] Re: Low Pass filters?
Message-ID: <199802050556.VAA10927@smtp.triax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Daniel and Gang:

>

> You don't suppose that what's happening here is that you're resonating the

> collector circuit/output filter to the operating frequency do you.....

Now I be getting really confused as I thought the pi network was about matching the collector of the driver to a 50ohm load which ideally would be 50 ohms because the antenna was matched to the operating frequency while

also passing the ugly stuff, harmonics, to ground.
Now I gotta find out which pile of stuff around here Paul Harden's data book is in. My filing system consists of several discrete piles of "stuff" strategically located around the shack.

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

Date: Wed, 04 Feb 1998 22:58:35 -0800
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3022] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <34D9631B.4C4F@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sam wrote:

>
> On Wed, 4 Feb 1998, Bill Jones wrote:
>
> > If you have had hands-on experience using coherent CW, and specifically
> > PCW, I would enjoy hearing from you.
>
> What is coherent CW?

A simple explanation:

CCW (coherent CW) is a method by which CW signals are precisely timed. Utilizing this technique can provide up to a 20 DB S/N improvement. Equipment used to be fairly cumbersome, but there is at least one method that uses a PC soundcard, and of course, special software. It requires, of course, that both stations use the technique in order to achieve the improvement. Also the CW speed tends to be low, around 10 WPM, or even less. The slower the speed in CCW, the more S/N improvement, as the BW decreases, allowing sharper CCW "filters".

Brian Kassel W5VBO
ARCI # 3623
Phoenix AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 00:01:09 -0700 (MST)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3023] Re: SLQS 10th Anniversary Newsletter Offer
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980204233212.4945F-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 3 Feb 1998, David Gauding wrote:

> Gang,
>
> The St. Louis QRP Society has a few extra copies of our 10th Anniversary
> Newsletter to sell. Not having raised dues for ten years we really can use
> the extra bucks! <g>
>
> To get your copy, send a \$10.00 check (please, no cash) and a completed
> mailing label to: MicroSolutions, Inc.,
> P.O. Box 440034, St. Louis, MO 63144. We'll get a copy in the mail pronto,
> or return your check just as fast, when the newsletters run out.
>
> It was quite a club project putting this anniversary issue together. I don't
> think you will be disappointed!

NO YOU WON'T. I just got my copy, and it is really neat. Quite a few construction articles for rigs by W7EL, N0OCT, etc., the W7EL Brickette amplifier, some LM380 blast-you-ears off amplifier circuits, a neat 20M receiver by W5NOE, wattmeters, keyers, HW8 mods ... well a little bit of everything (all proven, built circuits). Plus, all the original articles that made the St. Louis boys famous, the St. Louis Tuner, St. Louis Vertical, St. Louis Radials, the St. Louis Audio amp, St. Louis loop, one-element beam, etc. 68 pages on 8.5x11. But have to warn you though ... they even reprinted my article on regen receivers (for those of you sick of regens -hi).

I'm not a member of SLQS, and hate to speak for their charter, but the St. Louis QRP Society is strictly a local club. They don't accept memberships outside their immediate area; they desire to keep it at a personal level, and have some amazing QRPers and designers. So this is a unique opportunity to see what the fellas in SLQS have been up to.

Standard disclaimer ... I'm a QRP circuits book freak. I get a thing with a bunch of cool circuits in it, and I think its great. If its got neat circuits, I'm biased towards it. But it is right up there with the G-QRP Circuits Book and the one from Australia with the orange cover (forgot the name/author, sorry). You should have those too if you're also a circuits freak. My first counseling session with QRP-anon is next wednesday. Right after FYBO. I'll get two psychopathic problems fixed for the price of one that way. I'll post the results in HTML!

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 23:18:11 -0800 (PST)
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3024] code practice osc.
Message-ID: <v01530500b0fea7960a2b@[206.163.124.50]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I want to thank everyone on the list for many good suggestions for a simple CP0. I think I will try the piezo buzzer route first as it may be simplest for the 8 & 9 year olds to do-this group has a short attention span, and any more than about 5 steps in construction will 'loose' them! Those that show more interest will get a better kit to tackle after 'round one'. I also plan to show off a qrp rig and probably the SLV, so I might try to line up a sked with someone fairly close to us (Portland, Or) on 40 M. If anyone else wants a copy of all the ideas, I'll be happy to share.
Dan N7CQR-Portland, Or

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 09:38:30 +0100
From: Paolo Sassoli <Paolo.Sassoli@italtel.it>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3025] Wilderness product in Europe
Message-ID: <34D97A86.348B6F47@ii1sh01.settimo.italtel.it>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to all.

Can anyone post me the e-mail address of the european distributor of the wilderness product?

I remember he's in the U.K. but nothing else.

Thanks a lot.

Paolo IK2LNH

Date: Wed, 4 Feb 1998 18:39:00 -0500
From: k4wam@juno.com (Bill McKay)
To: bill@willapabay.org
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3026] Re: JUNO fix comments
Message-ID: <19980205.062650.12342.0.K4WAM@juno.com>

Bill thanks for the JUNO fix comments they are working great for me..

CMS Bill McKay
617 Edgewater Dr.
Belmont NC 28012
K4WAM@msn.com
K4WAM@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 06:58:15 -0700
From: Steve Galchutt <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\"" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3027] Norcal Sierra Manual?
Message-ID: <34D9C577.1DF5@webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone in the group have a manual for the "Norcal" Sierra rev B.(not to

be confused w/the Wilderness Sierra). I'll happily pay for ur copying/postage etc.

--

CUL Steve/n0tu . .

Solar powered QRP/CW

"Camping" in Monument, CO....email:N0TU@webaccess.net

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:35:37 -0500

From: tracy@orlando.com (Tracy)

To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [3028] RE: Another question about batteries

Message-ID: <01BD3219.83273D40.tracy@orlando.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used to do a lot of studying with the gel-cel battery, back when the carry-around cellphones were really popular. (I was a cellular tech ...)

I found, no matter what the "experts" and documentation say, treat them like you would a NiCad and they'll last longer. Here's a couple of notes on what I found -

First, the literature says that you can recharge a gel cel as often as you need, even some manufacturers design their equipment so that there is always a charge on the battery when the unit is "plugged in" to the power source. I found that this practice greatly reduces the life-span of the cel. I found that if, like a NiCad, the gel cel was discharged to about 10 V (not to near zero like a NiCad, this difference is important ...) before each charge, it would last much longer than units that were charged per instructions. (cycle the battery)

The voltage applied to charge the cell will be determined by the current drawn, and should continue to be applied until the cell reaches its "peak" charge at about 14.4 volts (for a 12 V cell ...). Generally, you want the cell to draw about 5 - 10% of its delivery rating. So, if it's a 10A rated cell, let it draw a MAX of 1A for quick charge.

The AC wall adapters that normally come with those cells will put out about 18V with no load, but drop to whatever level is necessary to charge at their rated delivery, generally a couple hundred mA for a slow charge. Slow charging is better for the cell's longevity, but it's not critical.

I've seen a lot cells get damaged by the wall adapters that apply too much ac component to the cell. AC on the charging line for the cell is very damaging. A good DC source will provide for longer live of the cell.

A current limiting power supply works great for charging a gell cell. The only caveat there is you want to remove the applied voltage once the terminal voltage reaches 14.4V. It will continue to draw current until it burns up. If the cell gets warm, it's been charging too long. This damages cells.

One thing you need to consider when charging a gel is that there are some fumes that come off the cell. If you are in a small enclosed area, or are charging numerous cells, keep good ventilation. It's toxic ...

Hope that helps!
Tracy, N4LGH
(the AMIDON guy ...)

-----Original Message-----

From: Frank Grigaliunas [SMTP:fgrig@iea.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 1998 12:08 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Another question about batteries

As a novice in every sense of the word, I would appreciate a bit of advice on the care and feeding of gel cell batteries.

Can I recharge them with a standard AC adapter like those used with consumer electronics? If so, what would the appropriate output be--12 volts, no doubt, but what amperage?

My idea is to hook up the adapter to the battery and check it every couple hours. Is this safe, or should I go ahead and cough up the dough for a real battery charger?

--Frank, KC7YYR, and pretty ignorant about some things.

Frank Grigaliunas, W. 1816 Dean, Spokane, WA 99201
fgrig@iea.com --*-- (509) 326-7147 --*-- <http://www.iea.com/~fgrig/>
"The Internet doesn't annoy people. People annoy people"

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 07:25:18 -0700
From: Jess_Gypin@coralsys.com (Jess Gypin)

To: lobar@doitnow.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3029] Re: HTML Oooops !
Message-ID: <34D9CBCE.C505E9B2@coralsys.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Sharp wrote:

> Oooops!
> I think I was guilty of sending HTML files...My apologies to the list!
>
> Seems like some folks on this list should switch to decaff.
>
> Jim --- KC7GHP ----- Peoria, Az

Hear hear! I made a similar mistake yesterday. Started a new job with a new mail system and posted a animated gif with mail. Some of the responses that I got were kind and funny, some of them were really tense! I never dreamed that there would be that many people put there so easily cranked up! Oh, well. Mistakes and life happen, didn't bother me any. No one that I know learns how to use anything or any system without making a few mistakes!

Best

--

Jess Gypin <><
Coral Systems Technical Support
Longmont CO
jgypin@coralsys.com

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:33:41 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3030] Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.980205092848.16602A-100000@moe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A Note on Balanced L-Network Tuners

Reference has been made to the AG6K balanced L-network tuner in February, 1990, QST. The scheme, which uses two rotary inductors "belted" together plus a single output capacitor across the line, holds considerable promise as an alternative to single ended networks with a 4:1 antenna-side balun transformer, since it is inherently balanced. A 1:1 balun on the transmitter side effects the required transition to the tuner's balanced circuits.

Unfortunately, the article appeared before the ready availability of calculational programs to see what happens along a transmission line and comparable calculation programs to check the efficiency of various matching network values. Hence, the write-up does not show a full appreciation of a number of factors involved in impedance transformation networks and transmission line impedance transformations--hence, this note.

First, the article refers to the Johnson Matchbox differential capacitor-divider antenna side circuit as a voltage divider. Actually, in the Matchbox, it operates as an impedance transformer, allowing transformation of the line impedance (with compensation for reactance at that point) to the optimal value possible for the secondary parallel tuning circuit. Since the capacitor-divider is continuously tunable, it avoids stepped values inherent in coil taps and allows matches on upper bands where the coil taps would fall under the primary link.

More significantly, the article refers only to antenna impedances, finding most of them to be above the 50-ohm transmitter line value. While this is true, it does not reflect what appears at the antenna terminals of the ATU. Where the antenna impedance is above the 50-ohm mark and there is considerable reactance (as there would be on many multi-band antennas at numerous frequencies of operation), the impedance presented to the ATU is for much of each 180 degrees of feedline very low--often considerably less than 50 ohms. The lengths of lines yielding these values are often the most stable in terms of reactance change per unit of line (and hence less susceptible to variation due to wind, rain, ice, etc.). [I plan to show some graphs at FIDIM to illustrate this point.]

It is therefore important that a good balanced network be able to tune low impedances as well as high. Hence, for the tuner shown in the article, it is advisable to be able to change the capacitor position to the 50-ohm side of the line.

However, the plot thickens. For some values of reactance at the ATU terminals, when combined even with a low resistance, one will have to use the normally up-converting mode of placing the capacitor on the output side.

Moreover, some combinations of resistance and reactance yield network values whose delta (loss factor) is greater than 20. What this indicates

is that the L-network is not always highly efficient.

An alternative is the PI-network, which is 2 Ls back-to-back, where the two series coils become 1 (and then become 2 again as we make a balanced network from them). However, the required values of capacitance can vary widely, and I recommend that both the input and output sides use a high and low value of C, switchable for each occasion--and able to be switched out to make an L-network with the C at either end. The reason for this move is that sometimes the L-network is the more efficient; sometimes the PI is the more efficient.

How can we tell? The best operational way is with an output indicator of reasonable sensitivity for the power level used. Use the network configuration that both gives a match and yields the highest power output from the ATU.

To get some reasonable idea of when which is better, you can run a series of simulations on the ZL1LE transmatch calculator within the HAMCALC collection from VE3ERP. It will provide network values for virtually any of the major network types (PI, CLC, LCL, L), along with loss-factor (delta) figures. The Transmission Line Performance program will provide tables of values for any input impedance resistance/reactance combination of any kind of line you want to use for every 5 degrees down 180 degrees of line--and you simply find how long your line is in terms of excess length to increments of 180 degrees (1/2 wl) to see what length to check on. Or, you can inspect the tables to see what lengths yield the most stable (slow rate of change of R and X to the next 5-degree mark) values.

Balanced networks with a 1:1 transmitter-side balun are effective in overcoming the problems inherent in single-ended networks with 4:1 output baluns. However, making a match is only half the battle. Making that match one that efficiently transfers power to the load (rather than eating it) is the other half of the battle. If you design a balanced network tuner, design for efficiency as well as a match. Operationally, the power output indicator (relative voltage or relative current) is still a much overlooked but crucial check on our system performance. All too often we assume so much about what happens past the SWR meter when we should be measuring instead.

I hope this proves useful to some.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)(423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	\	----	/\---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/ /	(FAX)(423) 974-3509

a little higher than 119...weak but hardly any qrm...two of his CQs go by unanswered.... NOW!....
..."ve5rc qsl? bk..." and lordy,lordy I'm well over forty, the fox answers...
..."bk qsl qsl bk"...quickly now..."tu tu"...yahoooo!...I sleep tonight.

72 - the Scribe

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:54:25 -0400
From: buhyoff@vt.edu (Greg Buhyoff)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3032] FS: Corsair II -- My Phone No.
Message-ID: <v01540b03b0ff747bf8cf@[128.173.78.57]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm sorry, but I gave only a partial phone number in my message about having the Corsair II and external VFO for sale:

My daytime phone is:540-231-5148

Evening (home) before 8PM 540-951-4097

Again, sorry.

73, Greg K2UM

=====
Greg Buhyoff
Julian N. Cheatham Professor
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

Office Phone: 540-231-5148
Fax: 540-231-3698
E-mail: Buhyoff@vt.edu
=====

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 06:44:13 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3033] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205063021.2537A-100000@crl8.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 1 Jan 1996, Sam wrote:

>
> What is coherent CW?
>
>

A very basic answer for a very complex circuit. i.e. If your receiver knew the exact microsec in time to look for a dit or space and if at that time you seen 1 microvolt more signal you could call it a dit, if you seen 1 microvolt less signal you could call it a space. See it for two time periods and it is a dit or space, see it for three time periods call it a dash, etc. Half of the problem.

Now slow down the speed of the CW. The high the speed the greater the bandwidth use by the signal. i.e. If you run 20 wpm CW it takes up a greater bandwidth than a 5 wpm CW signal.

In coherent CW the signal is slowed down until only a 9 hz wide bandwidth audio filter is required. Just think we could have a different QSO every 9 hz. 100 QSO's would fit in just 1 khz of bandwidth.

Now the good part... When you reduce bandwidth required at the receiver it is the same as increacing the power at the transmitter. So at 9 hz it is like increasing the transmit power by 20 db. That's a lot.

Now if you are very good at math you can prove all of the above. If you have a ARRL handbook from the late 80's you will find the circuits. Now days the fellows are using BPSK on 80 meters. Do a search on the web for BPSK, VE2IQ, Low Frequency, etc. and you can find the URL.

I have a copy of a old audio tape made of a QRP contact between CA and Japan. You hear noise going in and readable CW coming out of a Coherent CW filter. This was demo at Dayton 15 or 20 years ago.

Not science fiction fellows.... Just the facts we can run QRPpppp
signals if we will use the technology.

de Stan AK0B

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 07:01:35 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: "Bob Edwards, W4ED" <w4ed@flash.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3034] Re: Brings tears to my eyes de AL7FS
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980205065944.10187D-1000000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 4 Feb 1998, Bob Edwards, W4ED wrote:

>
> a set of teeth required for servers.....

No Bob,

I ain't gonna loan you mine!

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 07:09:25 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3035] Re: Need a Soldering Iron?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980205070245.10187E-1000000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

Another great soldering iron and the one I prefer is the HexAcon. I have one here at work and one at home. They are the Vara-Temp Model MV15.

They are much smaller in dia than the Wellers which I like.

Both the HexAcon and Weller have very flexible cords from the iron to the control unit. I hate stiff cords. A stiff cord seems to "whip" the tip of the iron all over the place!

Many tips available for this iron too. The list price from Techni-Tool is \$109.15. (<http://www.techni-tool.com>)

Bottom line folks is that the high quality soldering stations are not cheap! So when you find one for a good price, grab it!

Most of the better soldering stations can be rebuilt for less than the cost of a new one. Swap meets are a good place to keep you eyes open for them.

Enjoy,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 07:24:53 -0800
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: N9DD@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3036] Re: Wednesday Night Fox
Message-ID: <34D9D9C5.3F14D432@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

N9DD@aol.com wrote:

>

> Yes, it was a tough night for the ol' fox as well. I started out fine with 21
> QSOs the first half hour. If I had been able to keep that up, I would have
> done FB. Unfortunately, I only managed another 17 QSOs over the next hour and a
> half.
>
> The really frustrating thing was that I would work someone every once in a
> while. I worked fives, sixes, sevens, etc. Not bad signals either. I couldn't
> figure out where everyone had gone.

Fox propagagtion is totally different from what we've learned about in connection
with HF DX, VHF, etc. My experience last night was as follows: you started out
weak,
barely readable. Then, in 10 minutes or so, you faded to nothing as the sun
started
to go down. I went and helped my XYL with some chores for a while, and came back
at
about 0130, twilight. You were loud -- a solid s5! Interestingly, I heard more
hounds at first. After I worked you (easily), you started fading again. Having
the
foxhunt at my local sunset definitely makes it interesting.

Vic K2VCO
Fresno CA

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 07:14:10 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3037] Exploring Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205071154.14873A-1000000@crl110.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just surf the links starting at:

URL <http://members.aol.com/lwcanews/index.html>

Lots of text and programs. The LowFer site will link you to the BPSK and
80 meter sites.

de stan

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 10:19:50 EST
From: N9DD@aol.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3038] FOX: N9DD Log for Feb. 5 UTC (Not so long)
Message-ID: <446544e9.34d9d898@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang

It was a frustrating night for this old fox. I had grand hopes of equaling my QSO count from my first stint as fox - 90. Back in December, though, I was helped by a night with amazingly good propagation and a bunch of curious, new fox hunters caused by the December QST article on our fox hunts.

Wednesday night was typical of many on 40 meters these days. Propagation was quite good up until about 0130, then the band started to go long. I made 21 QSOs during my first half hour, and only 17 more over the entire hour and a half after that.

I spent a lot of time calling CQ, moved around some, etc. Every once in a while I would make a QSO fairly easily, then nothing. The thought crossed my mind that maybe there was some huge natural disaster that had everyone glued to the television, and here I sat, calling CQ FOX :-).

Thanks to everyone who called. I hope I didn't miss too many of you. Good luck in the remaining hunts!

Fox Log for Feb. 5, 1998 (UTC)

Total QSOs: 38

State/Province Totals:

TX 12
CA 6
AZ 5
NM,OK 2
AL,AR,FL,IN,LA,MA,MT,NV 1
BC,NS,SK 1

NR	UTC	CALL	SNT RCV	ST	NAME	NR
1	0100	WA1QVM	559 579	MA	JOEL	337
2	0101	WD4MSM	559 599	IN	BARRY	642
3	0104	K10J	559 559	TX	OJ	732
4	0105	K1MG	559 559	CA	MIKE	614

5	0106	VE5RC		559	559	SK BRUCE	886
6	0107	N5LU	559	579	OK	BILL	5W
7	0108	AB5UA		559	559	OK CLIF	478
8	0109	WE6W	559	559	CA	ED	1068
9	0111	W6ZH	559	449	CA	PETE	257
10	0114	K5VUU		559	559	TX ED	1343
11	0114	AA5TA		559	559	TX LARRY	1245
12	0116	N4XDW		559	449	AL JAY	1372
13	0118	AB7TT		559	559	AZ JOE	191
14	0120	W5SB	559	559	TX	BILL	1279
15	0122	AC5JH		559	339	LA TOM	1319
16	0124	KU7Y	559	559	NV	RON	17
17	0125	N5JI	559	449	TX	DICK	1054
18	0126	K5JHP		559	559	TX BILL	825
19	0128	K5ZTY		559	559	TX BILL	473
20	0129	NQ7X	559	559	AZ	FLOYD	343
21	0130	N7VE	559	559	AZ	DAN	5W
22	0131	AB7MY		559	559	AZ GARY	571
23	0132	K2VCO		559	559	CA VIC	725
24	0133	W6SU	559	559	CA	JOHN	48
25	0136	VE1MT		559	599	NS LAYTON	1448
26	0137	K5ON	559	559	NM	GARY	770
27	0139	N1TP	559	559	FL	TOM	1317
28	0140	KQ5U	559	339	TX	TERRY	5W
29	0141	VE7CQK	559	559	BC	PAUL	20
30	0143	N5TW	559	559	TX	TOM	3W
31	0152	K5ID	559	559	AR	KEN	652
32	0203	N5ALO		559	449	TX BILL	415
33	0207	K5OI	559	559	NM	TIM	73
34	0217	N7GS	559	559	MT	MAL	815
35	0234	N6XU	559	339	CA	STAN	66
36	0237	W5FN	559	599	TX	TIM	586
37	0251	W5TFB		559	559	TX JACK	282
38	0256	N7IR	559	339	AZ	GARY	1330

dit dit

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 09:20:08 PST
 From: gregoire@endor.com
 To: Low power amateur radio discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [3039] WAS Alert, NH-VT-ME,QSO party this weekend
 Message-ID: <Chameleon.980205103005.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello Gang,

What a weekend this promises to be,Ha-cha-cha!!

For QRP'ers working on WAS awards;this is the weekend to be on the air looking for some rare and semi-rare states.

Vermont, New Hampshire,Maine and Deleware are having QSO parties this weekend. This post is to announce the VT-NH-ME, QSO parties.

W1FN, will be on the air in VT, using CW,SSB,RTTY, QSL via S.A.S.E. to the club address in the FCC data base,(I don't know what it is).

Look for them at 40 KHz from the bottom of the bands from 160 through 10 meters in the CW sub band (No W.A.R.C.)bands.
This puts them at 14.040 that is just 20 KHz. from the QRP calling frequency. So they should be easy to find.

Novices look for them 20 KHz, up from the bottom of the Novice sub-band for CW, and the entire phone novice section sub-band on 10 meters.

This is basically a SSB operating event,(HINT).
There will be some avid CW folks looking for any contact in the QSO party, in VT and I warned them about us, QRPers that is.

Look for action in the SSB sub-bands from 160 to 10 meters in the first 25 KHz of each GENEARL SUB-band.

I will be on the air Saturday at 0001 Feb 7, 1998; This is Friday night 1901 E.S.T. I will be using SSB for contacts from NH.
I will be QRP if there is room on the band, QRO if it's really packed. I will begin on the highest open band, and move to 3.875 +- QRM later.

Look in QST,Feb,page 94 for Vermont QSO Party rules

ONWARD AND UPWARD!!

Regarding FYBO:

As I said W1FN has been notified to look for action in the CW sub-bands when FYBO begins. Beat the rush

and contact them Friday night.

I will switch to working FYBO at it's kick off time.
Again, look for me on the highest open band. If the "A"
index comes down by Saturday it could be 15 meters, who
knows.

I will call,< CQ FYBO NH de AA1IK >

I hope to hear CW from the squeaks in the floor
after this weekend,(those who have operated for
extended periods of time know what I'm talking about).;-)

73

de AA1IK,	Time the accursed enemy of man,
Ernie Gregoire	cursed youth for going to slow and by the old for going to fast.

R.R. 1, Box 221,	
South Rd.	Fists # 2644,ARCI # 9500
Canaan, NH. 03741	QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier, Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/05/98 09:20:08

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 10:41:54 EST
From: kd4kzq@juno.com (jim norsworthy)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3040] CCW
Message-ID: <19980205.143708.7775.0.kd4kzq@juno.com>

Hi Gang

As Brian pointed out CCW or coherent CW or as I like to call it
'machine generated CW' is a pretty good way to send and receive CW that

is semi- error free if both stations are using this mode. I've used this on RX and ocasionaly on TX with fairly good results. I'm using the Hamcom interface that is included with the Hamcom software, this is a print only and not an interface ie. you have to build it. I use another 'commercial' interface from Tigertronics, this is usually advertized in the back of QST, the model is the BP-2M multi-mode interface. Both of these interfaces operate well and about equally. If one uses either of these you can operate CW, RTTY, AMtor, Sitor, and ASCII when running Hamcom and SSTV when running JVFAX. Both of these software's can be downloaded from the ARRL BBS and a lot of 'HAM ' BBS around the country. I've been running Hamcom ver. 3.1 and a HB interface to my QRP+ on RTTY and have good sucess. The QTH here is Birmingham,AL and with less than what I considerate a 'moderate ' set-up I've worked RTTY into Portugal and South America. I do get a lot of "/QRP???" replies and it really makes me fell GOOD to hear the other ops pass this info back to me and to hear the enthusiasm and eagerness they show towards my low power operation.

If you want a real blast get a copy of Hamcom and build the easy interface and see how much you can stir-upon the digital sub-bands. I just thought that I'd pass this along for antone looking for another QRP mode to get on inexpensively. I have no monetary interest in any of the above mentioned products just a HAPPY qrp digital user.

72/73 de Jim KD4KZQ

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 09:46:19 CST
From: QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3041] FYBO CHECK LIST
Message-ID: <9802051546.AA03711@itg.ti.com>

From: Brad Bradfield QLF

Subj: FYBO CHECK LIST

Final Check List for FYBO, let's see now:

1) Transceiver with band modules

- 2) antenna(e)
- 3) battery
- 4) keyer and paddles
- 5) logs and checksheet
- 6) pencils
- 7) thermometer
- 8) sunscreen
- 9) swim suit
- 10) beach chair and umbrella

Note on 8) - 10): Hey, what can I say? It's supposed to be 65 degrees in Dallas this Saturday.

I said last year that we need to have a summer companion to the FYBO and call it the SYBO (Scotch Your Butt Off) so's us guys down here can have a chance.

They have a bicycle race down here in August every year called the Hotter'n Hell Hundred. One hundred miles on a bicycle in typically 100+ degree heat. Who says us Texans is crazy?!?!?

See y'all Saturday on 7040 and 14060.

72's es 73's,

Brad, WB0CGH

qlf@msg.ti.com

qrp-l #377

ARS #72 (Eat your heart out!)

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 08:48:09 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3042] FYBO: NQ7RP on the prowl!
Message-ID: <199802051548.IAA25263@usr08.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

OK, after this and a repost of the FYBO QRP-L Prize List, I'm outta here. Any email will be trapped in Byte Bucket Pergatory (sp?) 'til after FYBO. (Well heck, most of it already **was** trapped there.... ;-)

Please listen for AZ ScQRPion Club Station NQ7RP during FYBO! Floyd (NQ7X) will be the op and will be handing out nice warm, sunny temps from the Valley of the Unbearably Hot Sun. :)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 08:53:16 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3043] FYBO QRP-L Prize List
Message-ID: <199802051553.IAA25598@usr08.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

(Hey Kim, have you finished your Ten-Tec FYBO kit yet? I wanna work you on the air with it! ;-)

Just in case some of you missed it the first time, here's a repost of the FYBO QRP-L Prize List. As if Freezing Your B_____ Off wasn't reward enough in itself.... :-)

So, without further ramblings, behold The List:

- 1) A GM-XX xcvr from Small Wonder Labs, courtesy of Dave NN1G and Jay WA5WHN. Thanks guys! This will be awarded to the *individual* who works the most AZ FYBO stations. With AZ and NM QRPers converging in eastern AZ, it's going to be a "target-rich" environment. Shoot fast, shoot often. :-)
- 2) In memory of our friend Rod (W7GVN), we ScQRPions will raffle off a 38-Special xcvr kit and Rainbow tuner kit, to be awarded separately. A valid log with at least 10 FYBO QSOs will get your name in the raffle. Winners must agree that they will *build* and *use* these kits, or give them to a newbie and Elmer them along. We think Rod would've liked it that way.

- 3) A big package of York Peppermint Patties to the Home op with the lowest operating temp. This will help give you that feeling of mushing a sled team across the frozen tundra! (Or so the commercials tell me....)
- 4) A bottle of proper Southwestern hot sauce to the Field op with the lowest operating temp. If this doesn't heat you up, nothing will. :)
- 5) Certificates to FYBO ops with the highest scores and lowest operating temps in both the Field and Home categories. The blanks will be printed *before* FYBO, so you'll have those puppies in your frozen paws before the Spring Thaw hits!
- 6) Mystery Prizes based totally on the whims of the AZ ScQRPions. Just get on the air and see if you get lucky. :-)

That's it! Our way of saying an extra "Thanks for your support" to all of our fellow QRP-Lers out there.

Remember - Have FUN and be SAFE! And if you're a RI QRPer, WORK ME PLEASE! *8-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"Ricola!" -- Pinky and the Brain

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 07:52:26 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: jim norsworthy <kd4kzq@juno.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3044] Re: CCW
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205074902.29779A-100000@crl7.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Jim has a good suggestion about how to get into the digital modes. However, the HamComm and tigertronics interfaces and associated software are NOT coherent CW. The VE2IQ interface can be used for Coherent CW and amateur BPSK operation. There is additional work being done in Europe, but sorry one can not use the HamCom for CCW. See the ARRL handbook for a full description on CCW. de stan ak0b

On Thu, 5 Feb 1998, jim norworthy wrote:

> Hi Gang

>

> As Brian pointed out CCW or coherent CW or as I like to call it
> 'machine generated CW' is a pretty good way to send and receive CW that
> is semi- error free if both stations are using this mode. I've used this
> on RX and occasionally on TX with fairly good results. I'm using the
> Hamcom interface that is included with the Hamcom software, this is a
> print only and not an interface ie. you have to build it. I use another
> 'commercial' interface from Tigertronics, this is usually advertised in
> the back of QST, the model is the BP-2M multi-mode interface. Both of

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 10:36 -0800 (PST)
From: eakwik@mail.hac.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3045] am I ready?
Message-ID: <0ENW00D0WWZ29L@mail.hac.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1

Not really qrp but I am sure this list has options on this. I have been taking the sample novice tests at two different web sites over the last couple of weeks. I am getting 90% scores most of the time and I get 80%'s about as often as I get 100%. How well do these sample tests represent the actual test? Am I ready to do it? I can copy w1aw at 10 wpm no sweat.

Ed qrp-l #1444

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 16:13:02 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3046] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101161218.3429A-1000000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> CCW (coherent CW) is a method by which CW signals are precisely timed.

> Utilizing this technique can provide up to a 20 DB S/N improvement.
> Equipment used to be fairly cumbersome, but there is at least one
> method that uses a PC soundcard, and of course, special software.
> It requires, of course, that both stations use the technique in
> order to achieve the improvement.

Ah ha...sorta like the way a UART works... :-)

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      QRP-L #1447   |      Chief Architect and Project Founder
                    |      (web page under construction)
                    |
=====
```

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 16:20:33 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3047] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101161806.3429B-1000000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> In coherent CW the signal is slowed down until only a 9 hz wide bandwidth
> audio filter is required. Just think we could have a different QSO every
> 9 hz. 100 QSO's would fit in just 1 khz of bandwidth.

9Hz doesn't give you a lot of speed though.... :-)

> Now if you are very good at math you can prove all of the above. If you
> have a ARRL handbook from the late 80's you will find the circuits. Now
> days the fellows are using BPSK on 80 meters. Do a search on the web for
> BPSK, VE2IQ, Low Frequency, etc. and you can find the URL.

I didn't think BPSK was even allowed at HF frequencies. Are people
experimenting with spread spectrum down there? Can BPSK be used (legally)
on other ham bands besides 6m and up?

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      QRP-L #1447   |      Chief Architect and Project Founder
                    |      (web page under construction)
                    |
=====
```

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 16:25:09 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3048] Re: CCW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101162343.3429C-1000000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 5 Feb 1998, Stanley Wilson wrote:

> Jim has a good suggestion about how to get into the digital modes.
> However, the HamComm and tigertronics interfaces and associated software are
> NOT coherent CW. The VE2IQ interface can be used for Coherent CW and
> amateur BPSK operation. There is additional work being done in Europe,
> but sorry one can not use the HamCom for CCW. See the ARRL handbook for
> a full description on CCW. de stan ak0b

Sorry, but MY ARRL handbook (1996) does not have so much as a single word
on "coherent CW" in it. My roommate's copy (1998) does not either. What
edition are you looking at, and what page?

I'd like to learn more about it...

=====

KC5TJA/6		- TEAM DOLPHIN -
QRP-L #1447		Chief Architect and Project Founder
		(web page under construction)

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 08:49:24 -0600
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3049] Re: toroid measure
Message-ID: <862565A2.0051024A.00@ramilwsmt01.ra.rockwell.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Now there's a group project would really be useful..How about a cheap inductance meter.
Then we can all double check those toroids we wind so we don't have to take them off
the boards to remove or add that one extra or so turn we usually end up doing.

Brian AE9K

Leon Wrote:

I put the coil in parallel with a 1% 100 pF capacitor and use a signal generator with a diode detector, op-amp DC amplifier circuit and conventional VOM to measure the resonant frequency. It's a very accurate technique (I connect a counter to the signal generator), and by using different value capacitors, you can check the inductance at the actual frequency you are using, if you wish. You can even measure the Q of the coil, at the same time. With a known L, you can measure capacitors the same way, of course.

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 09:43:02 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3050] Tonite's Fox One Hour Late
Message-ID: <199802051644.KAA19890@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

I will be on from 0130 or thereabouts to 0230 rather than from 0030 to 0230. I had a conflict I was not aware of until this morning. Actually I

was aware of it, I just forgot;-). I apologise for any problems this may have caused. - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 08:55:12 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3051] Good Reading
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980205084908.10476G-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

In the Febuary 98 issue of Mobile Radio Technology there are two articles of interest to most on QRP-L.

Charger Technology uses improved ion balancing, by Jody Steinberg and Joe Pendergrass.

and;

Technically speaking, SWR by any other name..... by Harold Kinley.

There is also an ad on page 23 by Motorola talking about their Analyzers. The interesting thing is that the fellow on the snowmobile works for Gem Communications in Boise, ID. And that is where I used to work also! The picture is showing typical winter service work methods!

You should be able to get a copy at most any 2 way radio shop.

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 08:59:23 -0800
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3052] Fox and antenna axioms
Message-ID: <01bd3257\$6881c300\$309f5ecf@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Many years ago, I learned the first axiom of antennas: "If it makes it through the winter, it's not big enough."

I think my antenna is finally big enough.

I've had the "Fox Catcher Aluminum Special (tm)" up for about two weeks now, and it has been working pretty well, so when I got home last night, turned on the rig, and heard only a few weak signals, I thought, "Lousy propagation again!" But something wasn't right. Even the noise was S0. I switched to the ol' inverted vee which I managed to resurrect last weekend, and the signals started booming in. Oh ohh. Pulled out the Autek RF1 and started checking the Fox Catcher. Resonant at nowhere? Went outside and looked up. In the fading light, I saw one of the linear loading wires hanging like a septuagenarian slinky. BTW, this is not good.

Had to catch my pelt with the (gasp) copper antenna.

This is officially declared a level III emergency. All unnecessary chores will be postponed until the Fox Catcher can be brought back to life. And it can't wait until the storms have passed. (This morning's newspaper said that we have been officially declared a disaster area! I want to know who let them in to see my office.)

You see, in one week, at precisely 0200Z on UTC 13 Feb (that's next Thursday night for us), I will be the fox again. This fox has plans to be one pumped-up fox wearing a day-glo (tm) QRP pelt! If you can't hear and hit this one, better recharge your battery!

I've already ordered up some good propagation, and have brought in Henry Kissinger to host the SPUR talks -- that's the Solar Propagation Unenhancement Reduction agreement. I am hopeful that we can get CA, AZ, NM, and TX to all agree to lower their RF blackout curtains by next Thursday.

Even if you've never participated in a fox hunt, you just have to get yourself one of these special day-glo (tm) pelts!

Mike K1MG

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:01:35 -0800 (PST)
From: "S. Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
To: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3053] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.980205085656.48956A-100000@homer30.u.washington.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

They're even using DBPSK at HF frequencies. PACTOR II uses it as does the Clover protocol. Point your web browser to <http://www.halcomm.com> or do a web search on the "clover protocol." Looks like the civil air patrol has standardized on Clover for their emergency communications needs. Enjoy! de AB7HI, Stephen Lee, Federal Way, WA
slee@u.washington.edu

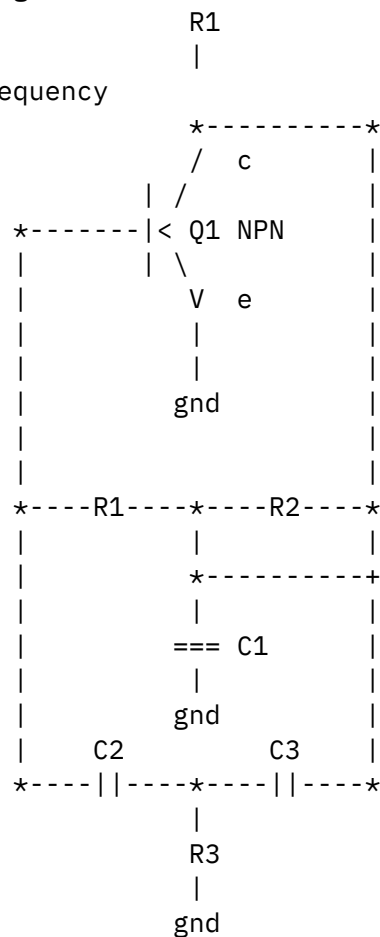
On Mon, 1 Jan 1996, Sam wrote:

>
> I didn't think BPSK was even allowed at HF frequencies. Are people
> experimenting with spread spectrum down there? Can BPSK be used (legally)
> on other ham bands besides 6m and up?
>
> =====
> KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
> QRP-L #1447 | Chief Architect and Project Founder
> | (web page under construction)
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:09:38 -0800 (PST)
From: "S. Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
To: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>

range

frequency



from 18kohm and .05uF for 750 Hz to 15kohm and .02uF for 1800 Hz. For the same

range, R3 and C2-C3 vary from 1.8kohm and .02uF to 1.5kohm and .01uF. R4 should be approximately 3.3kohm. C4, the output loading capacitor, can be .05uF for high-impedance loads.

(Fig 17-23, _Radio_Amateur's_)
(_Handbook_, 1972, pg. 518)

(and some commentary on the circuit from another Ham):

This means that you can make R3 a variable pot to vary the frequency and pull a signal off C1 into a reasonable variable pot to vary the output level. The transistor, which the book fails to mention, has to get an appropriate voltage to start oscillating. If you use a 2N3904, you're gonna have to cut the voltage at Vcc to less than 12 VDC. I've used other transistors and found that a 2N4022 (I think it was) worked best for start up. The book does say that "A small signal AF transistor is suitable for Q1" (ibid). I doubt good success with something that is gain heavy, like a 2N2222. Play with it and see what happens.

That oughtta set you up for some beeping and peeping. I agree that a

NE555 is one of the least ear-friendly sort of tone oscillators. Adding an LPF after it and sticking the signal into an LM386 to me is like buying a Vega and installing an Offenhauser manifold and Holley carbs. The NE555 is a timer, fer cryin' out loud. Why would I wanna listen to timer signals when I can get a sine wave for about the same price? Don't ask me. I dunno. I just play with this stuff.
-72, Another Ham

--
Recipient of coveted Samuel F. B. Morse Award, NTTC Pensacola, FL 1977.
72/73 de we6w qrp es CW ONLY; Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (From Non-Ham to Extra in one Day.)

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 12:40:40 EST
From: ALK0FRP@aol.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3056] Ed WE6W 's Pixie2 and Bazooka
Message-ID: <da6f431a.34d9f99f@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Gang

Heard ED WE6W on 40 m 7.040 calling CQ QRPP , last nite, he was right near my crystal Oner freq. so called him.

He was an honest S9 at 500mw into my TS 850 going thru a switch in the Oner for RX. My ONER was about 1-2 w . Of course my 2el 40m yagi helped but Ed's Pixie2 and Bazooka works very well. May have to build that Pixie 2.

Al K0FRP

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:43:47 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3057] Coherent CW - History and References
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205092054.18826A-100000@crl4.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Coherent CW is sort of like the Phoenix bird and is reborn every few years.

Amateur Radio Coherent CW was invented by Ray Petit, W7GDM. He is also the inventor of Clover now manufactured by HAL Communications. The first amateur QSO was by Andy McCaskey, WA7ZVC using a Ten-Tec PM-1. CCW was promoted by Chas. Woodson (Woody), W6NEY a professor at Stanford University. Woody published a newsletter in the early 1970's. Ade Weiss, W0RSP wrote some articles in CQ and Woody, W6NEY publish a series of articles in QST in 1979 - 1981 period. In February 1994 VE2IQ published his circuit for CCW using a PC and DSP techniques. Peter Lamb, G3IRM wrote a newsletter on CCW techniques in the early 1990's.

CCW moved on to BPSK techniques and is presently being used on 80 meters. A lot of this work, software, etc. is available on the web.

ARRL had information in the 1980's handbooks. I do not have all of the copies but the information is in both the 1981 and 1987 HB that I have so expect it is in all of ones from that era.

Remember amateur CCW was developed before, YES BEFORE, we had many of the nice microprocessors, DSP and current technology was available.

It has been around for 25 years. It is as complex as a SSB transmitter, but certainly within the building ability of all most all amateurs. One does not need power. IT is QRPp.

Yes it is slow.. 12 wpm CW. You need a good freq standard. Today we can use the GPS timing (See TAPR web page). It has been proven to work on the ham bands. It works in noise and under poor conditions.

Check out the library for CQ and QST and older handbooks for the period of 1975 to 1994. But most of the info is in the 75 - 85 period.

have fun - cul de stan ak0b

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 18:02:03 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: "S. Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3058] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101180018.3706A-1000000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 5 Feb 1998, S. Lee wrote:

> Coherent implies synchronicity so CCW is more akin to the way a
> USRT operates rather than a UART. As I understand it, both stations
> need to be synchronous with each other when using CCW. de AB7HI

The reason I used UART instead of USRT is because of how a UART works.
Since it's impossible to have both receiver and transmitter totally
synchronous with each other, both need to use a local time base to
periodically sample the signal for a voltage difference. A positive
difference indicates a signal presence, and a negative difference
indicates a signal absence.

At least, this is how I'm understanding it... :)

```
=====
KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
QRP-L #1447   |      Chief Architect and Project Founder
               |      (web page under construction)
```

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 18:01:26 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3059] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <199802051801.SAA28959@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

18.101 MHz VE3RAT has a 1W CCW beacon.

FYI
Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 09:26:05 -0800 (PST)
From: Philip Karras <ke3fl@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3060] RE: HTML Posts, how to use them
Message-ID: <19980205172605.11275.rocketmail@send1c.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

If you want to read these things without all the HTML junk showing up, use a text editor to dump them into temp files such as: tmp.htm copy everything from <HTML> to & including </HTML> then open your web browser and tell it to read the file.

Example: I save thes in tmp.htm at: C:\P\TT, so in the address line of my browser I type: c:\p\tt\tmp.htm, then bingo the text as the person wanted us to see it is up & readable, no HTML codes visable. It can now be printed, or copied.

If you copy it as TEXT it will drop all the HTML codes.

The BIG problem comes in when they send this HTML stuff which has graphics in it and the graphics can not come along for the ride so you can't see what they're sending. Jess Gypin sent an HTML section with the following graphic:

which of corse we didn't & wont ever get.

While the HTML stuff looks nice on the browser, it's not needed for simple text stuff.

It could find a use if we could send schematics with HTML but not as an image, somehow as simple "text", then being able to print it out would be an advantage.

73 de KE3FL
Phil Karras
H: ke3fl@juno.com (home access only)
O: ke3fl@yahoo.com
O: ke3fl@qsl.net
W: <http://www.qsl.net/ke3fl>

==

Phil K
home: ke3fl@juno.com
work: pxk4@cdrih.fda.gov (FDA use only please)
Alt: ke3fl@yahoo.com
Web: <http://www.qsl.net/ke3fl>

DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 18:05:49 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: ALK0FRP@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3061] Re: Ed WE6W 's Pixie2 and Bazooka
Message-ID: <34D9FF7D.3A95@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Al, great QSO. Your oner is neat. I have a manual rit switch
and it is neat to always find someone at either frequency.

Yes, that Pixie2 was at 1/2 watt and connected
to my QRP tuner to the parallel output, 300 Ohm line, then
to the Folded Bazooka which presents 300 Ohm load to the
line.

This setup is really getting out. I worked Doc, K0EVZ and
Rick W0RT as well. All on 1/2 watt.

On qrz.com I get the following miles/watt:

K0FRP Al in Colorado: 1922 miles/watt
K0EVZ Doc in MN : 3222 miles/watt
W0RT Rick in Kansas : 2988 miles/watt

Yup! It pays to call CQ.

Ya gotta love qrp when your rig fits in the palm of
your hand, and you get results like this!

72 All, and keep at it.

-Ed

AlK0FRP@aol.com wrote:

>
> Gang
>
> Heard ED WE6W on 40 m 7.040 calling CQ QRPP , last nite, he was right near
> my crystal Oner freq. so called him.
>
> He was an honest S9 at 500mw into my TS 850 going thru a switch in the Oner
> for RX. My ONER was about 1-2 w . Of course my 2el 40m yagi helped but
> Ed's Pixie2 and Bazooka works very well. May have to build that Pixie 2.
>
> Al K0FRP

--

Recipient of coveted Samuel F. B. Morse Award, NTTC Pensacola, FL 1977.
72/73 de we6w qrp es CW ONLY; Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (From Non-Ham to Extra in one Day.)

Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 18:12:21 -0800 (PST)
From: Sam <kc5tja@animeonline.ml.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3062] AF Amplifier Update
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.960101180230.3706B-100000@animeonline.ml.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well, I've designed and built the amplifier given by the following
schematic:

<http://www3.axisinternet.com/~kc5tja/ham/40x1-afa.gif>

It turns out that impedance matching at AF *IS* important, contrary to
some beliefs here on this list. Here's what I found.

The desired signal gain, from input to output, is supposed to be 100dB.
That means I should be able to easily overload the amplifier when speaking
into a speaker (since it produces a few millivolts of voltage when doing
so). Turns out that what goes in, also comes out -- amplified at most by
two or three dB.

Upon further inspection, I found that any individual stage does, in fact,
amplify pretty close to $A_v=8$ to 10. However, after the filter capacitor,
the signal was divided by five. What could be causing this?

I decided to do some math. Most amplifier stages have an output impedance of 10K. Q2-Q4 have an input impedance of around 2K. $10K/2K = 5$, which is almost dead on with the "stray attenuation" of the AF signal. Therefore, I'm forced to conclude that it's impedance mismatching.

Further support of this theory is:

- * Many folks on this list stated that it's OK for a low impedance signal source to drive a higher impedance load at AF, but not vice versa, and...

- * Replacing the 0.01uF capacitors with a larger value (thus reducing it's reactance) produces NO improvement in gain.

So, I'm thinking of using 10K:2K impedance transformers (home-built or commercial -- doesn't matter). However, capacitive coupling is also an idea. Which do you folks think would be better: an impedance transformer, or an impedance matching capacitance divider?

I'd be interested in hearing your thoughts and comments/suggestions on this. Many thanks for your time and patience! (And elmering... :))

```
=====
KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
QRP-L #1447   |      Chief Architect and Project Founder
               |      (web page under construction)
```

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 13:04:28 -0500
From: Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3063] FS: Corsair II **SOLD**
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19980205130428.00699998@mail.vt.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The Corsair II and external VFO are sold. Thanks for the response!

73, Greg K2UM

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 10:15:26 -0000
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3064] Results of a Weird Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <199802051811.KAA08058@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

The February Spartan Sprint was a strange one. Conditions on the West Coast were about a C plus. But if you lived east of Idaho, it would have been easier to communicate with two tin cans and a string. This, of course, is the charm of QRP radio. If it were easy, we'd get bored.

The Soapbox has been posted separately. Thanks to all who participated!

Results sorted in order of points per pound (the Skinny Division).

Call	Name	80 M	40 M	Total	Weight	Points/ Pound
K6PZB	John	0	8	8	.5	16.00
W6ZH	Pete	0	16	16	1.34	11.94
WE6W	Ed	0	16	16	1.5	10.67
W3TS	Mike	6	0	6	.8	7.50
nu6SN	Richard	0	11	11	1.8	6.11
AB7TK	Randy	0	10	10	1.8	5.56
N7XJ	Bob	0	13	13	5.7	2.28
N0IBT	Dave	0	4	4	5	0.80
WD3P	Larry	0	1	1	2.5	0.40
AA7QU	Russ	0	11	11	30	0.37
WD8RIF	Eric	1	2	3	9	0.33
K06KA	Rob	0	3	3	14.8	0.20
AA7LE	Bary	0	6	6	30	0.20
K3WWP	John	2	0	2	30	0.07
KS4DU	John	0	2	2	30	0.07

Results sorted in order of points (the Tubby Division)

Call	Name	80 M	40 M	Total
------	------	------	------	-------

WE6W	Ed	0	16	16
W6ZH	Pete	0	16	16
N7XJ	Bob	0	13	13
AA7QU	Russ	0	11	11
nu6SN	Richard	0	11	11
AB7TK	Randy	0	10	10
K6PZB	John	0	8	8
AA7LE	Bary	0	6	6
W3TS	Mike	6	0	6
N0IBT	Dave	0	4	4
K06KA	Rob	0	3	3
WD8RIF	Eric	1	2	3
K3WWP	John	2	0	2
KS4DU	John	0	2	2
WD3P	Larry	0	1	1

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 10:15:20 -0000
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3065] Soapbox for the Weird Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <199802051810.KAA08051@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Here is the soapbox for the February, 1998 Spartan Sprint.

>From Ed, WE6W

My New folded Bazooka antenna is really pulling them in! Really enjoyed this one. A major Rain/wind storm was happening here during the Test. Sure was nice to be on batteries. Lights flickered, but never lost power.

QRN was really bad but workable. There was 1/2 hour from 0312 to 0332Z without any contacts but local signals were heard.

Next Month: Even better propogation!

>From Richard, nu6SN

Hats off to the brave souls who managed to overcome the lousy propagation on

40 meters to dig out some SP QSOs. Conditions were just about as bad as they

could be in Southern California. Was interesting to hear the band buzzing with

signals in the first 20 minutes or so, then cringe as Mother Nature folded her

tent. Kudos to the stations who scratched out the 1-watt signal from nu6SN:

AB7MY (AZ), N7XJ (UT), N6GA (CA), W6SU (CA), W6ZH (CA), K6PZB (CA), N6DYZ (CA), AA7QU (OR), WE6W (CA), N6WG (CA), and KB0UJQ (AZ). After a couple of months of booked-up Monday evenings, it was great to be back in the hunt.

Many

thanks to all who took part.

>From Bary, AA7LE

Very Tubby, figured I,d supply a few more q's for a ya all, I could only operate for 45 mins, but it was fun.

>From Bob, N7XJ

NOTE THE NEW (SHORTER) VANITY CALL.

AFTER 35 YEARS AS K7VYY I AM NOW N7XJ.

EQUIPMENT: HW9, WHITEROOK KEYS, AND

AA BATTERY PACK. GOOD CONDITIONS ON

40 METERS, BUT FEW STATIONS TO WORK

>From John, K3WWP

Well, for the second month in a row, conditions have been just terrible for the Sprint. Called CQ for a half hour on 80, and got two QSO's back to back in a half minute. The rest of the time nil. Tuned across 80 and 40, and heard the fewest number of sigs in a long time. There was a stratwarm in effect Monday. Possibly that's what messed things up. Hope March will be better.

>From John, K6PZB

I finally got my weight down and a tuned antenna, but just after a late start, a really big storm hit and I lost power including light. My log was written in the dark. Sorry about being off frequency.

>From Randy, AB7TK

Russ's promise of better conditions in February than in January came true. I wanted to give the ABX mod and the 10-turn pot in the 40A a test so I used it and stayed on 40 m. Contacts were frequent for the first hour, but dropped to nearly none the second. I'm looking forward to longer days so I can do the sprint from the woods.

>From Mike, W3TS

Very noisy and poor band conditions on 80M last night. Heard and called WD8RIF and WA1QVM but they did not hear my one watt. So missed out on 2 more QSOs. Used same gear as other Spartan Sprints: SW80, earbuds, 10x AAA nicads, homebrew keyer and paddle and my 60 foot high 80M inverted vee ant. Had usual 9:30 sked and didn't stay on past 10:30 because I didn't hear anyone else.

>From Pete, W6ZH

Russ: you PROMISED conditions would be better - and they were - a bit. 40 mtrs died at about 03:07 UTC

>From Eric, WD8RIF

Conditions on 40m and 80m were terrible at this QTH again this month--deep QSB and very noisy bands. Few signals could be copied through the noise. I couldn't operate both hours but the first hour only netted three QSOs. Still, it was a fun event.

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 11:27:02 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3066] Fox One Hour Late, But Still on for 2 hours
Message-ID: <199802051828.MAA19806@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Two people have pointed an egregious error in my previous post;

"I will be on from 0130 or thereabouts to 0230 rather than from 0030 to 0230. I had a conflict I was not aware of until this morning. Actually I was aware of it, I just forgot;-). I apologise for any problems this may have caused. - Duffey KK6MC/5"

The 0230 was typo, the 2 should have been a three, I will be on from 0130 to 0330. I guess my typing needs help, particularly the numbers row. Where did I put those Mavis Beacon disks?? - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 10:30:39 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3067] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980205102934.11004C-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

CCW eh?

I thought that is what Chuck sends on a Mode "A" keyer!

(Confused CW)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 13:48:45 -0500
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3068] elmer101: elmer project subject prefix
Message-ID: <34DA098D.1CB0@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As of now, all elmer project emails to the list will start with

elmer101:

for those of you who wish to filter.
More info to follow regarding the class.
Thanks
72 de kf4trd
Mike Maiorana
--

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 10:50:26 -0700
From: E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3069] Thanks
Message-ID: <19980205184752.AAA17313@diaplup132.pyramid.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I want to thank thoes that responded to my question
about the NorCal 40a :-)
Grant K7GT
Floyd NQ7X
Jeff WD4ET
There were two others that had responded to my question
but Unfortunally I had deleated them too early :-(

Thanks again 73
Ed WD7Y

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:07:38 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3070] isotron ant
Message-ID: <19980205.111015.9950.1.dave_epps@juno.com>

Has anyone use one of the "isotron" antennas?

tkks dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:05:57 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3071] pcb etchant
Message-ID: <19980205.111015.9950.0.dave_epps@juno.com>

My local radio shack store didn't know anything about their etchant
being on sale.

dave ab5pc fresno, ca

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:10:01 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3072] bazooka ant
Message-ID: <19980205.111015.9950.2.dave_epps@juno.com>

Has anyone used the "double bazooka" antenna from International Antenna?
Advertised on page 89 of feb. '98 CQ mag

dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 12:10:50 -0700 (MST)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3073] Re: FYBO: NQ7RP on the prowl!
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980205120636.19614A-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 5 Feb 1998, Joe Gervais wrote:

> Howdy Folks,
>
> OK, after this and a repost of the FYBO QRP-L Prize List,
> I'm outta here.
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Boy, and Joe meant it! I just called the Timber Lodge to confirm my room reservations and the owner said Joe had just called and said he's on his way there for a 4pm arrival. Tim K50I and I will be arriving there tomorrow, then Jay WA5WHN and the Albuquerque crowd. QRPers will be doubling the population of this place for a couple of days!

Work ya from Pine Top, AZ.

72, Paul NA5N/7

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 19:21:59 -0000
From: "Stephen Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3074] Add RIT to SW40
Message-ID: <001c01bd326b\$b10ab3c0\$a542b3c7@metronet.metronet.lib.mi.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone out there added RIT control to a SWL SW-40?
If so, how did you do it.
Thanks, de Steve, W8SFF ap036@detroit.freenet.org

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:46:28 -0800
From: Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3075] RE: am I ready?
Message-ID: <01BD322B.B2A8A060.andreas@atltech.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed,

go for it ! You only need 75% to pass. And it does not matter if you do not pass (unless you are concerned about spending \$6 for the test). Just go to the next one... The earlier you go the earlier you can be on the air.

Just my opinion.

72, Andreas, KF6NEB

On Thursday, February 05, 1998 10:36 AM, eakwik@mail.hac.com
[SMTP:eakwik@mail.hac.com] wrote:

> Not really qrp but I am sure this list has options on this. I have
> been taking the sample novice tests at two different web sites over
> the last couple of weeks. I am getting 90% scores most of the time
> and I get 80%'s about as often as I get 100%. How well do these
> sample tests represent the actual test? Am I ready to do it? I can

> copy w1aw at 10 wpm no sweat.
>
> Ed qrp-1 #1444

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 21:44:38 +0200 (EET)
From: "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3076] Sierra 10 m module component values?
Message-ID: <01IT8I93FKNA8Y6MBT@vyh21.vyh.fi>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I have a Wilderness Sierra, whose manual dates from Dec. 1995. Somewhere it says to get the latest component values for the 10 m module from Wilderness. To get ready for the sun spots I recently ordered a 10 m module from Wilderness, but there was no information on any changes. Still I have a scribbled note in the manual saying that L3 and L4 should be 20 t instead of 16 t.

Does anybody have a bearing on this module?

I know about the optimized values for the low-pass filter by Dave Meacham, but are there other changes perhaps? The components all check out with the manual, but who is to tell if the number of turns on the inductances should be different from the manual.

thanks very much, oh2zaz

Arjen Raateland

Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland
SAS Support
EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi
tel. +358 9 4030 0457
fax +358 9 4030 0490
..-.-.-

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:59:05 -0800 (PST)
From: "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3077] 10 turn counter FOUND
Message-ID: <199802051959.LAA09521@heracles.llnl.gov>

Many gracious offers of help were received in my search for a 10 turn counter for the NorCal 40A. I just got the CalTech EE20 course notes and am VERY impressed. I may be making up one (my first was purchased assembled from W6JDB) and going through the exercises, student-like. I got my \$20 worth.
THIS IS A GREAT BUNCY OF GUYS/GALS.

(QRO comment: I am thinking of making up a Class-E amp May/June 1997 QST to go with one at some point. Don't worry. If I do I will keep it off of 7040)

The weather is looking very stinko for FYBO. Just putting up a sloper at the original site could start a mudslide..., so K7GT will be operating from inside and with the home vertical rather than a broadside sloper pair at 1000' above the valley. Oh well. Someday the rain will stop. If not, I will load up the mast on my little sailboat.

Grant/K7GT k7gt@qsl.net

Date: 5 Feb 1998 13:58:01 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3078] NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
Message-ID: <n1325435315.45832@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Finally decided to take up the offer of a friend who runs a machine shop, and take my steel base to be finished by using a glass bead blaster set up. (That is the hard part of this kit, deciding how to finish and color the base!)

This is like sand blasting, but uses fine round glass beads to remove the rust and scale and oil. The beads are almost like a powder.

The setup has a glove box, and inside is the air nozzle that has the glass beads mixed in the air stream. Runs off shop air.

It was quick, and simple, and gives a nice matte finish! If I were going to paint this base, I think I could do that right now on this finish, except for having to file off a nick in one edge of the base. Even the sawn edges are not going to need much to be ready to paint after a hit with the glass beads.

Since I have decided to try the fake stone, (granite) look with the Fleck Stone product, I think the bead finish is adequate base preparation.

These glass beads are the same size I think, as those used in Traffic Paint to make reflective road surfaces.

Thus, if you have a friend in the Street or Highway Dept., you might be able to get some beads, make your own glove box, and with an air compressor set up, make your own bead blaster, either from scratch, or to convert a sand blaster to this purpose. Don't try to use the sand or glass beads outside of an enclosure such as provided by a glove box! There are serious safety issues when blowing glass around with strong air pressure!

If there are commercial machine shops around your area, they might do this treatment for you for a very small price; since this is such a small part. Another idea is to check with Vocational high schools or college shops in your area. With the popularity of steel welded sculpture, a College Art Dept. might even have a blasting rig you could use, if you brought your own sturdy steel or thick wood box to contain the process.

The glove box, for those who have not seen one, is usually a steel box with two heavy rubber gloves with long forearms, mounted in one side. Then, the slanted, hinged, top of the box, has a sturdy window. A metal mesh floor allows placement of your part, or you hold it with a clamp, while directing the air and bead blast at the part, (not your glove, or the viewing window!) I would think a substitute could be made from a thick walled wood box, and a plexiglass cover on one side for viewing.

Watch out in commercial shops having a bead blaster permanently set up; the floor around them will be slippery with beads that leak out!

I noticed in my kit, (which was one of the first 200 I think), that the drawing was the best thing to follow, and Paul's drawing really helps the kit go together. Good job, Paul!

Thought I would try guitar picks for the finger grips. Went to a local (famous) Austin Music shop to get a couple. All closed up this morning at 11:45 AM! Then noticed the sign, "open 11 or so until 6 or so" Guess they spent too much time at a famous local nite spot next door, The Saxon Pub! Hmmm, if I do put guitar picks on this paddle, will it then make "the Austin Sound?" Maybe I can even get some to make it the Willy Nelson model?

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 09:38:28 -1000
From: Peter Demmer <ampruss@hits.net>
To: microres@crl.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3079] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <34DA1533.753D@hits.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stanley Wilson wrote:

>

> On Mon, 1 Jan 1996, Sam wrote:

> > What is coherent CW?

> A very basic answer for a very complex circuit. i.e. If your receiver
> knew the exact microsec in time to look for a dit or space and if at....Snip...
> Not science fiction fellows.... Just the facts we can run QRPpppp
> signals if we will use the technology.
>
> de Stan AK0B

Peter wrote; Good job Stan. Now the big question. Is this technique achievable and workable at a reasonable investment of time, skills and money? If it is, then it seems to be a logical next step in a new generation of home brew or QRP kit building. I only vaguely recall reading about CCW some years back. Is it true that both ends of the contact must have the CCW receiving equipment or is the fellow with the CCW goodies the king within the hill of QRM/N? Mahalo, Peter, KH6CTQ

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:07:02 -0600
From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: vainio@qadas.com, k0jv@bigfoot.com
Subject: [3080] Burying coax &/or window line
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980205140702.0068d884@Students.wtamu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've recently moved from Washington state all the way down to Texas (I had to see what all the hubbub was down here). I transferred down to West Texas A&M University (in Canyon), to work on my master's degree with their Alternative Energy Institute.

The house we moved into (renting) has an enormous (to me, anyway) 6800 sq. ft backyard, almost square, with a few decent trees along the east edge. Perfect for antennas, I thought, when we first checked the place out. Well, after we got moved in, I finally noticed the power and cable lines dropping down low from the alley pole to the back of the house, almost right through the middle of the yard. So much for 90% of my antenna plans.

Nevertheless, I plan on stringing up a 30 meter sloping dipole (axis E-W), parallel to the alley, way at the back of the lot. It's axis will be roughly 80 feet from the house. The second plan is to put up a 40 meter

dipole (axis roughly NE-SW), angled off a back corner of the house to a tree in the back corner of the lot. Its feedpoint will be a good 60-70 feet from where I plan to have the transmission line enter the house.

My (belated) question: How do I run the line clear back to the house, neatly & safely? I was hoping to have both antennas fed with 450 ohm window line, but I don't know how to get it clear back to the house. I can't have it on the ground (trip hazard, plus a toddler running about), and there are no trees (in the right places) to suspend it from. I've thought about burying the ladder line just a few inches below the surface, but I haven't heard of this being done. I've looked through the 17th ed. ARRL Antenna book & 1997 Handbook, but didn't see any mention of burying feedlines.

450 ohm is my preference to gain multi-band use from my dipoles, but I may have to give up on that & stick with coax (since I know it can be easily buried, either in PVC or not).

Sorry about the rambling, but does anyone have ideas?

73,

mike
KD0FX, Canyon TX
QRP-L 576

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:17:27 -0600
From: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3081] Re: NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980205141727.00882570@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Oh give me a break, Stuart. Who would want a paddle with a country swing?
I get enough grief when I use the bug.

>Hmmm, if I do put guitar picks on this paddle, will it then make "the Austin
>Sound?" Maybe I can even get some to make it the Willy Nelson model?

>

>72, Stuart K5KVH

>

>

>

>

>

Ed Manuel, N5EM
Houston, Texas
n5em@amsat.org
n5em@flash.net

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 15:19:29 EST5EDT
From: "Joseph street 1635" <joseph.street@comdev.ca>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3082] MXM XCVR
Message-ID: <3A31FD5888@mercury.camb.comdev.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I am trying to get in touch with Bruce Muscolino, I heard that he will be taking over the MXM kit. If anyone can provide me with his email address I would appreciate it.

JOE.....VE3UXE

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:25:54 -0600
From: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3083] CCW
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980205142554.00892300@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I, too think that a natural progression for our kit building is a CCW setup. There is enough material out there for one to dig into it but the success rate would probably go up a bunch if we were heading down the same road with a few traveling companions.

I like to tell other hams that "When radios are outlawed, only QRPers will have radios" (stealth, low power, small enough to hide from the S.S.) CCW would be just the right technology. And please, no "advocating lawlessness thread". Just smile and chuckle.

Ed Manuel, N5EM
Houston, Texas
n5em@amsat.org
n5em@flash.net

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 14:32:13 -0600
From: "Basil (Darin) Arrick" <basila@onramp.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3084] Anyone going to be on 10 meters for FYB0?
Message-ID: <199802052031.0AA26079@mailhost.onramp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Howdy!

Since I'm cash-poor, I only have one HF rig, a Uniden 2600, running 25 watts. I have plans to build CW transceivers for 40, 30, and 17 meters, but ain't got a round tuit yet.

Anyone here going to be on 28.060 or thereabouts for FYB0? I get the impression that most QRP work is on 80 and 40, but there's plenty-o-room on 10M. Come on ionization! Come on propagation! Go 10 meters! I won't be QRP, and it's gonna be nice (65F in Dallas, TX) this weekend, so I won't get a temperature multiplier, but I'll play nonetheless. Maybe I should open the refrigerator and freezer doors and crank the air conditioning down as far as it will go. My little apartment could probably get down to around 40F or so.

Or, maybe not. I may work the contest outside and get a tan at the same time. :-)

Darin "Basil" Arrick, KB5KHR
kb5khr@homestead.org

+-----+
| Basil (Darin) Arrick | P.O. Box 820054, North Richland Hills, TX, 76182 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

basil@orthodox.net	Orthodox Christian	http://www.orthodox.net	
basil@homestead.org	Homesteader/Farmer	http://www.homestead.org	
ICQ # 3352463	ICQ User	http://www.mirabilis.com	
	Microsoft NetMeeting	ils.family.four11.com	
KB5KHR	Amateur (Ham) Radio	EM12mu	

+-----+-----+-----+

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:34:06 -0600
 From: Larry J1S <ljones@flash.net>
 To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
 Subject: [3085] TX QRP FORM call for papers
 Message-ID: <34DA223E.5A7@flash.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings Gang...

It has come to my attention that there may be a misunderstanding on what I was asking for from the authors when it comes to the signed release. Please note the following.: What I would like is a signed release to publish your article this one time in the proceedings. I am not asking for lifetime publication rights for the article. As I said, NORTEX is not going into the publication business. This is a one time offer for this year. Any further rights to the publication of the articles that appear in the proceedings will be retained by the authors. NORTEX is doing this as a service to our fellow QRPers. Got it. I hope this clarifies things...

--
 72/73 & God Bless...

 Larry Jones N50SG <>< EM12QU
 4028 Random Circle 96.62 W LONG
 Garland Tx 75043-3250 32.87 N LAT

"The surest sign that intelligent life exists elsewhere in the universe is that it has never tried to contact us." - Bill Watterson, CALVIN & HOBBS

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:51:23 -0600
From: "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3086] 2n2222 Mixer design
Message-ID: <34DA256B.76C7@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey gang,

I've been reading Ulrich Rohde's article on "Key Components of Modern Receiver Design from his June 1994, QST article and came up with a question.

He has a schematic on page 30 (it's also in the 1998 ARRL Handbook) of a single-balanced, push-pull bipolar transistor mixer. He used two 2N5179's, but I'm going to try and substitute 2N2222's and see if I can get it to work.

There are two torroid transformers shown in the schematic, one of them is labeled as a 4:1 and the other is two 1:1 windings in parallel. My question is: Does the 4:1 ratio refer to an impedance ratio or the # of turns ratio? There is nothing in the article and no parts list, etc to suggest what it is. What's the standard operating procedure for reporting this stuff? I assume it refers to the impedance ratio, but I'm not an engineer and can't tell by looking at the circuit. The number of turns I put on the winding would vary dramtically depending on which interpretation I make, would it not? Any advice you have would be greatly appreciated.

Also, has anyone tried to incorporate this mixer design into their 2N2222 transceiver design yet? Just curious.

At the moment, I'm waiting for some part's from Dan's to build the crystal tester/evaluator so I can design a 6 pole Chebychev crystal filter. I've mastered the RF Design computer programs, but need to calculate the motional inductance and capacitance, the series resistance and the crystal Q to feed into the design programs. That program is great, easy to use and I've learned a lot by simulating a bunch of different designs using "theoretical" values for the crystal parameters.

So far, I've got a good stable VFO working, a low pass filter and rf amp at the front end and an audio amp all working pretty well. Need to get the mixer and crystal filter going. Almost have the DeMaw "power" amp with four 2n222's in parallel ready to wire. I've also wired, but

haven't tested, a double balanced diode mixer as well.

I may never get this thing done, but boy I sure know alot more about transceiver design than I did 3 months ago. Great project and great learning experience. Thanks y'all for the great idea!!!

Thanks, too, for the help.

Gary, KJ5VW

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 12:30:11 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: Peter Demmer <ampruss@hits.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3087] Re: Coherent CW
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205121650.6365A-100000@crl6.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 5 Feb 1998, Peter Demmer wrote:

> Peter wrote; Good job Stan. Now the big question. Is this technique
> achievable and workable at a reasonable investment of time, skills and
> money?

The critical element is timing. Today we can use GPS for nanosec timing. W3IWI has developed a totally accurate clock which allows one to use a GPS receiver for obtaining the timing pulse. TAPR has a kit for the decoder (\$139) and also the GPS receiver (\$169). REF: www.tapr.org

One can also use VE2IQ's circuit for CCW and/or BPSK. He has software for both. I Think that kit is about \$70. He has a web page. It cost me about \$20 to build a copy of his circuit. I think his current software recovers the timing pulse from the data eliminating the clock cost. Also I think the PCW software (German) is still available.

So the problem is not really cost. There is about a dozen fellows playing with the technology. You do need to use it on one ends of the QSO. So takes willing partners. The more the better.

Good place to start is reviewing the web pages of LongWave Radio Club and the BPSK web page. Then modify a rig to operate.

de stan ak0b

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 15:45:39 -0500
From: "Fishman, Clark" <cfishman@pica.army.mil>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3088] VFO Temp Compensation
Message-ID: <61184F6C1EF9D0119A6300609798EA461F4295@pica-emh9.pica.army.mil>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I saw an interesting circuit in the RSGB Communications Handbook for temperature compensating oscillators. It was a bridge with matching negative temperature coefficient thermistors on opposite legs of the bridge and a pot with its ends connected to the middle of the 2 bridge ends. The wiper of the pot feeds a varactor in the VFO and the pot is "tuned" for the temperature coefficient that best stabizes the VFO. this is a modern version of the split cap technique used in the Hallcrafters HT-32 transmitter designed in the year 0 (hi)....yes I have one.

So the next time your VFO starts drifting think of using this idea

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 11:41:47 -0900 (AST)
From: Bruce Hopkins - KL7JAF <kl7jaf@polarnet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3089] Alaska QSO Party / AKQRP Newsletter
Message-ID: <v03007801b0ff504382a2@[204.119.15.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang...

This is an early announcement of the upcoming "Alaska QSO Party"

sponsored by the South Central Amateur Radio Club... Dates are March 21st and 22nd... The Alaska QRP Club is sponsoring three special QRP awards for this event... To get the full details visit the AK/QRP web site...

<http://www2.polarnet.com/~bhopkins/akqrp/>

And while you are there, the Winter 1998 "Tundra Telegraph" is available for viewing...

Take care and have fun...

72 - Bruce - KL7JAF

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 12:45:56 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3090] Re: NorCal paddles kit, base finishing
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980205124246.11680A-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On 5 Feb 1998, rohre wrote:

> Hmmm, if I do put guitar picks on this paddle, will it then make "the Austin
> Sound?"

In Texacan it's known as a 'Drawl'!

Just don't try using it on a Mode A keyer..... :-)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 15:52:01 -0500

From: "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3091] Re: Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
Message-ID: <199802052054.PAA05342@mailhost.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

L.B.,

Thanks for a nice analysis of the Balanced-Balanced tuner. I'm one of many who have that article stashed away for a trial some day. I agree with you that the L-Match is a good tuner, but it's not always as efficient as we'd like. So, I wasn't surprised at your conclusions, just disappointed!

You mention a couple of the Hamcalc programs, ZL1LE and the Transmission Line Performance program. How to use these programs might be a good topic for an article or two. (As if you aren't doing enough writing on this subject) Was just thinking that you have a knack for pulling the significant meaning from technical terms and expressions. I doubt that these programs and other similar ones are getting the use they should, mainly because people have a hard time putting the theoretical to practical use.

CUL,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Probably, but not nececelery. -- Benny Hill

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 15:55:31 -0500 (EST)
From: Richard Mulvey <mulveyr@frontiernet.net>
To: boice@bigfoot.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3092] Re: Burying coax &/or window line
Message-ID: <199802052055.PAA27788@node5.frontiernet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> 450 ohm is my preference to gain multi-band use from my dipoles, but I may
> have to give up on that & stick with coax (since I know it can be easily
> buried, either in PVC or not).
>

Mike:

I used to be in the same position when I was renting. I was told that burying the ladder-line would be useless, because of losses incurred by the conductive ground, especially when wet. Being the cantakerous rebel that I am (:-) I tried it anyhow, with absolutely rotten results. I then tried it by suspending the feedline in the center of a 8" pipe (it was a short run under a sidewalk) and it worked fine. I didn't try it with smaller-diameter pipe, but, knowing a little bit more about antennas and feedline issues than I did back then, I suspect that you'll have to try the large-diameter pipe method, unless you want to incur substantial losses.

- Rich

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 15:12:33
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3093] Re: Low Pass filters?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980205151233.11f7440c@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Now I be getting really confused as I thought the pi network was about
>matching the collector of the driver to a 50ohm load which ideally would be
>50 ohms because the antenna was matched to the operating frequency >while
also passing the ugly stuff, harmonics, to ground.

Wayne, et al,

LPF, ie, pi nets can be used to transform impeadances. This was commonly done in tube rigs to match the high impeadance output of the plate to the low impedance of the antenna.

With transistors, it is now most common to match the collector to the load with a transformer and then use a filter with 50 ohms in and out.

To some extent, I'm guessing here, but there would be a couple of reasons for using a transformer to match the typicly low impedance of a transistor collector to the higher impedance of the filter and antenna.

1. It's easier to design the filter. (we can use the look up table in the handbook)

2. It's easier to make changes to the transformer than to the filter to give optimum matching.

3. The very low output impedances of the transistor makes the component values of a matching filter somewhat unwieldy and efficiency may suffer.

4. Push pull amps need a transformer anyway. single ended amps need at least a choke on the collector, so might as well make it a transformer.

A transistor amp running at 13.8 volts will present a 50 ohm load when producing 1.9 Watt. So, for rigs working at about this power level, one could use a simple coupling cap from the collector to filter and have a good match.

For a Pixie running on 9V, your best match is at 810 mw, for 1:1 coupling. At 300 mw, which is more common, the collector impedance goes up to 135 ohms. So, in this case, it would be worth while redesigning the filter to match say 100 ohms to 50 ohm.

As for the effect of a cap across the collector of a class C amp, what I believe is happening is this. When the transistor turns off, the voltage at the end of the transformer spikes, as there still a current flowing in the windings. Adding the cap allows the current to keep flowing, through the cap, reducing or eliminating the voltage spike and "cleaning up" the waveform and results in a little better transfer of energy to the output.

73,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 20:59:56 -0000

From: "Stephen Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [3094] Tks SW40 RIT

Message-ID: <000101bd3279\$1ad15540\$c342b3c7@metronet.metronet.lib.mi.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Many thanks to all of you who responded to my RIT question for the SW-40.
I'll send Dave an email

72 de W8SFF, Steve

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 14:09:05 -0700
From: "Caro, Carlos" <carlos.caro@lmco.com>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3095] RE: CCW
Message-ID: <22C29700E1CFD011920900608C14D84B3F72A6@cos141-gate55.ccs.lmco.com>

> -----
> From: Caro, Carlos
> Sent: Thursday, February 05, 1998 9:38 AM
> To: 'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'
> Subject: CCW
>
> Sam,
> When two signals are less than 1 cycle difference in frequency, we
> refer to the phase difference between them. 360 degrees to one cycle.
> The phase lock loop works to tune the VCO to be zero degrees phase
> difference to the xtal clock and then both are phase locked. CCW like
> Spread Spectrum depends on the oscillators of both stations to be
> phase referenced to each other usually through a frequency source as
> close to WWV as possible. Tuning circuits can adjust to slight phase
> differences, but the closer in phase the narrower you can make your
> detector bandwidth. The full name of the mode is Phase Coherent CW.
> Hope it helps some.
> Carlos, KB0REI #1333
>

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 11:10:15 HST
From: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3096] Re: Burying ladder line
Message-ID: <9802052110.AA24461@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>

Wouldn't this be an application for the dual run of coax method
of making "twin lead"? Two runs of coax side by side with the

shields grounded and the two center conductors used as twin lead? Clearly they would not mind being buried at all, but what about the losses when you try to use them as open wire and live with 30:1 SWR on this kind of line? Open wire and ladder line is so nice for multiband operation because it does not have skyrocketing losses when the SWR becomes outrageous on the line, but will this hold true for the stuff simulated via two runs of coax taped side by side?

I used dual coax trick for a short run on my lanai where I had to leave the cable lying on the reinforced concrete floor for a distance and sure enough it ignored being thrown on the ground just like coax would. It did not seem to work all that well when the SWR was high, however.

AH7R - Mike Burger, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Dept. of Chemistry
HI-QRP #28 - QRP-L #1053 - FISTS #3225 - BL11ch - Honolulu County

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 16:13:45 -0500
From: "W. D. (Doc) Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:ap036@detroit.freenet.org" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
Cc: "Doc (W.D.) Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP Discussion Group <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3097] Add RIT to SW40
Message-ID: <199802051616_MC2-321C-B6E8@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Steve:

You might write directly to Benson NN1G. I am certain he has a kit available at nominal cost. Saw one in a 30-metre version sometime ago, and it really increase the functionality of an already exceptional rig.

Just my \$.02 worth.

72/72,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 Grid EN34
MWBC
519 16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507-285108 (evenings)

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 11:35:58 -1000
From: Peter Demmer <ampruss@hits.net>
To: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3098] Re: Burying coax &/or window line
Message-ID: <34DA30BD.6BF9@hits.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard Mulvey wrote:

>
> > 450 ohm is my preference to gain multi-band use from my dipoles, but I may
> > have to give up on that & stick with coax (since I know it can be easily
> > buried, either in PVC or not). Snip....

Peter wrote; use two 75 or 82 ohm (RG-11/ RG-59 or Rg62A/U) in parallel. connect the shields but leave them floating at the antenna end. Connect the shields at the matcher end and ground them to the matcher chassie. Feed the center conductors into a balanced 4:1 CURRENT BALUN (2 duel windings) . Now you have a very efficient parallel balanced feeder you can run like any coax. Aloha, Peter KH6CTQ

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 16:35:57 -0500
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: "Qrp-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3099] Radials for Multi-band Vertical
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA315FFD9@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I'm building a portable multi-band vertical for QRP in the field operations(40mtrs to 10mtrs). If I'm using a limited number of radials would it be better to have a few for each band or make all of them for the lowest band. I'm assuming that my tuner can make the transmitter happy. Just trying to determine what will radiate the best.

Sam AE4GX

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 21:34:42 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3100] Re: Burying ladder line
Message-ID: <34DA3072.5B25@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think someone has to have his powerline rerouted underground.

A much better solution! Not only will you be free from
your feedline problem. But powerline noise will be improved,
and you don't have to worry abt your antenna falling down
and breaking the feed anymore.

Hmmmmm. Probably costs a bit. But we're talking about
setting up Shack! The important stuff.

-Ed

--

Recipient of coveted Samuel F. B. Morse Award, NTTC Pensacola, FL 1977.
72/73 de we6w qrp es CW ONLY; Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (From Non-Ham to Extra in one Day.)

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 16:34:21 -0500
From: Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3101] Digest length!
Message-ID: <199802051634_MC2-3218-3D2F@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Ok guys, it was a mistake. but apart from the mistake, there wa=
s
at least ten pages worth of keyboard diaoreah (if that's how you spell it=
)
from these "mime" andHiTMeListers!

Come on guys, do you need all the ,colr15l
9,mv=3Dv4gm90jjwek,poiido50-i6i76=3D5o'##'ad.,.wpsdr,bjti5-9i09u9i40i23=
-0i0-3

496090-90-90-9470-0-5n9mn7970,9=3D09 stuff to send a simple message?

Most of us can't see it anyway, and NEVER FORGET, there are still some guys out there who use DOS based access! YES it is possible, Cserve still caters for it, and you can use a freebie called Minuet for the internet on a Dos machine, does everything except the pretty pictures at up to 14.4 so it is just possible.

Sorry Chuck, my monthly gripe again, us digesters have to put up with all this garbage to see a large part of the bandwidth is strictly unnecessary=
=2E

72 and 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh, Scotland UK.
Home of the last HW9

G-QRP 1283 EA-QRP 88 ARRL and the likes

Area Chairman, British Caravanner's Club, Scotland.

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 13:37:15 PST
From: Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (qrp)
Subject: [3102] FS: HAM-KEY HK-1 paddles
Message-ID: <9802052137.AA27909@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Anyone interested? Any idea what they are worth?

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 13:32:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [3103] Coherent CW/BPSK circuits & software - Here
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.980205132858.20602A-100000@crl4.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

See K0LR's web site for text, links, etc.

URL <http://www.qsl.net/k0lr/watsbpsk.htm>

Circuits, kits, software, etc. see VE2IQ's web site

URL <http://www.ietc.ca/home/bill/bbs.htm>

For BPSK reflector subscribe to bpsk@qth.net

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 15:35:46 -0600
From: Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
To: Jess_Gypin@coralsys.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3104] Re: HTML Oooops !
Message-ID: <34DA30B2.36BCC94@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jess Gypin wrote:

> Jim Sharp wrote:
>
> > Oooops!
> > I think I was guilty of sending HTML files...My apologies to the
> list!
> >
> > Seems like some folks on this list should switch to decaff.
> >
> > Jim --- KC7GHP ---- Peoria, Az
>
> Hear hear! I made a similar mistake yesterday. Started a new job with
> a
> new mail system and posted a animated gif with mail. Some of the
> responses that I got were kind and funny, some of them were really
> tense! I never dreamed that there would be that many people put there

> so
> easily cranked up! Oh, well. Mistakes and life happen, didn't bother
> me
> any. No one that I know learns how to use anything or any system
> without
> making a few mistakes!
>
> Best
>
> --
> Jess Gypin <><
>

Hi Jess,

Just wanted you to know I loved the little thing. It sure was cute!

73/72,

Lynn, KJ3V

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 1998 08:50:51 +1000
From: lenriquez@pacific.simoco.com (Luke Enriquez)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3105] Does BOB from Wilderness Radio have an email?
Message-ID: <000083B9.4068@pacific.simoco.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

G'day,

I'm trying to get in touch with Bob from Wilderness Radio. Does anyone know if he has an email address? I do have the Wilderness Phone number, but I'm busy during the few hours when our VK/USA times match for making a call.

Regards,
Luke

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 1998 09:07:23 +1000
From: lenriquez@pacific.simoco.com (Luke Enriquez)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3106] Time for some Goodies!
Message-ID: <000083BC.4068@pacific.simoco.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

G'day folks,

Well I've spent all summer holidays working my butt off before I go back to uni (On 2nd March). I've been paid, so I have some "dB" to spend.

Your comments or experiences with the following items would be great (ie: Please tell me if I'm going to buy a problem..)

ZM-2 Antenna Tuner from EMTECH
15m and 10m module, Buzznot and Minilog from Wilderness

MK-44 Paddle, MK-66 Dipole Insulator and MK-79S Mini Light from Whiterook.

2 SMiTE kites from Bob Kellogg

40m SLV Loading Coil from W6MMA

QRP Auto Tuner from LDG

This will cost me in Australian \$650-670 depending on rate.

Pity, because three months the rate was 78 US cents per VK \$. Its now 68 cents per VK \$....Oh well....I'm still a sucker for QRP.

And who said students are poor ..Well I will be after this :) Its just lucky I'm relatively single (ie: have a YL but she doesn't spend MY money....yet), live with the folks and dont have a loan.

Regards and 73's,
Luke
VK3EM

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 13:54:42 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triaux.com>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3107] Re: Low Pass filters?
Message-ID: <199802052206.0AA16482@smtp.triaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thank you for the response and liked the answer but it also raised a new question. With what you are saying below how did you come up with the numbers? I've been running through the formulas I remember and don't come up with anything right off hand. So I ask the question knowing full well that your reply will probably make me slap the back of my head saying "I knew that".

Therefore, it is with some trepidation that I submit this email :)

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

>
> A transistor amp running at 13.8 volts will present a 50 ohm load when
> producing 1.9 Watt. So, for rigs working at about this power level, one
> could use a simple coupling cap from the collector to filter and have a
> good match.
>
> For a Pixie running on 9V, your best match is at 810 mw, for 1:1
coupling.
> At 300 mw, which is more common, the collector impedance goes up to 135
> ohms. So, in this case, it would be worth while redesigning the filter
to
> match say 100 ohms to 50 ohm.
>

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 14:08:05 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triaux.com>
To: <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3108] Re: Radials for Multi-band Vertical
Message-ID: <199802052207.0AA16485@smtp.triaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have done both in the past and really didn't notice a difference, they just worked. Someone on the list suggested that for a ground mounted vertical it didn't matter and you might as well make them all the same length as the antenna. I really don't find too much fault with this. As for the numbers, I have used a bunch of radials and I have used as many as one. They all made signals some perhaps better than others. It is a good practice that whatever you decide to lay down as many as you can. That 1 s-unit of difference may come in handy some day.

For my SLV I am using twinlead and cutting it to the approximate frequency. One side for one band and the other side cut for a different band. All of them are 22 or 23 ft long so some are ready for 30m. A few of them are shorted together at the far end then trimmed to give 32 ft for 40m. I really don't know how effective the radials are in this configuration but it makes me feel good :)

Even if I am fooling my-self there is still a lot of wire under the antenna and that should count for something.

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

> I'm building a portable multi-band vertical for QRP in the field
> operations(40mtrs to 10mtrs). If I'm using a limited number of radials
> would it be better to have a few for each band or make all of them for
> the lowest band. I'm assuming that my tuner can make the transmitter
> happy. Just trying to determine what will radiate the best.
>
> Sam AE4GX
>

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 12:18:33 -0600
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3109] Re: DX Manager - Help HC5C
Message-ID: <34DA0279.C8CCC6EA@inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all that have responded. I'll ship off those cards to the right person.

cu this weekend?!!

Tim W5FN

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 16:58:49 PST
From: gregoire@endor.com
To: Low power amateur radio discusion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3110] Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980205171743.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello Gang,

I brought home my second R.S. thermometer yesterday.
The first one did not track accurately when the
temperature was below 45f.

So I upgraded to the next step in R.S. indoor\outdoor
and got a recording,(hi low) jobbie.

The first one was 10 degrees off and this one is
7 degrees off @ 25f .

I checked the first one outdoors, in both in and out modes
against 3 other thermometers. All units were within inches of
each other on a table in the shade. I brought all units
indoors and rechecked them at 70f.

They all tracked accurately at 60f through 70f.

I know that thermistors are non-linear, and apparently
this is not known at the factory where these are
put together.

Like the first one, the upgrade is accurate at temps
above 45 f.

And now to weave the obligatory QRP thread into the
fabric;

I was going to use this in the FYBO. Now I must
use the mercury one. Although low tech. it is indeed

accurate, but no fun at all.

I remember a R.S. electronic thermometer thread
a while back and a bunch of you bought them.

How are you doing with them?
Have you checked them for accuracy?
Are yours accurate?

de AA1IK, Time the accursed enemy of man,
Ernie Gregoire cursed youth for going to slow
 and by the old for going to fast.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd. Fists # 2644, ARCI # 9500
Canaan, NH. 03741 QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
 Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/05/98 16:58:49

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 14:34:53 -0800
From: Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3111] RE: Radials for Multi-band Vertical
Message-ID: <01BD3243.3A2AE810.andreas@atltech.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sam,

you can use 5 wire rotor cable from Radio Shack and make a multi-band
radial. There also was an article in the Fall issue of QRPp. Check out the
NorCal page at <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/slv.html> . They have a nice
article on the Saint Louis Vertical.

I use the SLV with a loading coil made by Vern, W6MMA. It works great.

72,

Andreas , KF6NEB

On Thursday, February 05, 1998 1:36 PM, Sam Billingsley

[SMTP:SBillingsley@usaninc.com] wrote:

> I'm building a portable multi-band vertical for QRP in the field
> operations(40mtrs to 10mtrs). If I'm using a limited number of radials
> would it be better to have a few for each band or make all of them for
> the lowest band. I'm assuming that my tuner can make the transmitter
> happy. Just trying to determine what will radiate the best.

>

> Sam AE4GX

>

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 14:42:28 -0800

From: Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [3112] RE: Does BOB from Wilderness Radio have an email?

Message-ID: <01BD3244.48EC69E0.andreas@atltech.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Luke,

try to call him at :(650) 494-3806

72,

Andreas, KF6NEB

On Thursday, February 05, 1998 2:51 PM, Luke Enriquez

[SMTP:lenriquez@pacific.simoco.com] wrote:

> G'day,

>

> I'm trying to get in touch with Bob from Wilderness Radio. Does
> anyone know if he has an email address? I do have the Wilderness Phone
> number, but I'm busy during the few hours when our VK/USA times match
> for making a call.

>

> Regards,

> Luke

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 1998 15:40:45 -0700
From: torell@sicom.com (Kent Torell)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3113] Re: Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
Message-ID: <v02130504b0ffef8427d8@[192.91.202.41]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I brought home my second R.S. thermometer yesterday.
>The first one did not track accurately when the
>temperature was below 45f.

Horrors! You mean, the offishul fybo thermometer reads warmer than it should! *sigh* I guess I'll be bringing my lab thermometer alone to fybo headquarters to be sure everyone is using the correct temperature ... its also good for stabbing ice weasels. We hope to get a picture of one for Bob's web site!

Kent Torell torell@sicom.com 602-607-4852
SICOM 7585 E. Redfield, #202 Scottsdale, AZ 85260
AB70A scQRPion 6,qrp-1 57,ARCI 9075 DM33xn 33.55 N 112.078 W

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 23:06:05 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3114] WE6W Folded Bazooka on my web page!
Message-ID: <34DA45DD.6178@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, my cup runneth over...

Folks, all of my reports, reviews, analysis, whatever, concerning the Bazooka antenna is now on my web page.

There are 4 articles. I hope you enjoy them.

The first is just generally info and formula for a standard Bazooka dipole.

Remember, to get this antenna right, you must get very close to an electrical 1/2 wavelength for the coax portion. Also, select 50 Ohm coax that has good braid coverage for best results.

Enjoy.

Here's my web page: (Always in my signature below)
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

And here's a direct link to my little and very modest antenna page. The articles are all text which enables me to quickly post changes.

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w/ant0.html>

Enjoy!

-72, Ed WE6W

--

Recipient of coveted Samuel F. B. Morse Award, NTTC Pensacola, FL 1977.
72/73 de we6w qrp es CW ONLY; Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (From Non-Ham to Extra in one Day.)

Date: Thu, 5 Feb 98 18:13:38 PST
From: gregoire@endor.com
To: torell@sicom.com, Low power amateur radio discusion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3115] Re: Radio Shack Thermometer(accuracy?)
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980205182059.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=us-ascii

Hello Kent,

There is no doubt that my new thermometer is off by at least 8 degrees @ 18.f.

The question is how badly do I want an electronic thermometer? Should I write a letter to R.S. to explain non-linearity?

What would Nils do?

There was a time when my frequency diaplay had to be
and I do mean, (HAD TO BE), right on the money.
It's off 1 Hz now and it doesn't bother me.

Well not very much anyway!

;-)

de AA1IK, Time the accursed enemy of man,
Ernie Gregoire cursed youth for going to slow
 and by the old for going to fast.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd. Fists # 2644, ARCI # 9500
Canaan, NH. 03741 QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
 Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/05/98 18:13:38

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 16:27:00 -0800
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: basila@OnRamp.NET
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3116] Re: Anyone going to be on 10 meters for FYB0?
Message-ID: <34DA58D4.51A8@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Basil (Darin) Arrick wrote:

>
> Howdy!
>
> Since I'm cash-poor, I only have one HF rig, a Uniden 2600, running 25 watts.

> I have plans to build CW transceivers for 40, 30, and 17 meters, but ain't
> got a round tuit yet.
>
> Anyone here going to be on 28.060 or thereabouts for FYB0?
I have my 2 el tribander, and portable 30 ft pole
all packed on the camper side.
Kent, AB70A and I will be operating together out of my camper.
Gonna try and stay up on the higher bands at 20 and above
to take advantage of the beam. I also have my 10M ht and
6M IC-502, just in case we get lucky with an opening.
Gonna try 10M as often as possible.
QTH - Pinetop AZ, at the great confluence of the AZ and NM Gangues...

Brian Kassel W5VB0
ARCI # 3623
Phoenix AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 18:42:56 -0500
From: Clay <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [3117] Re: Balanced network tuners (long--delete if not interested)
Message-ID: <34DA4E80.2FB1@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

L. B. Cebik wrote:

>
>
> Operationally, the power
> output indicator (relative voltage or relative current) is still a much
> overlooked but crucial check on our system performance. All too often we
> assume so much about what happens past the SWR meter when we should be
> measuring instead.
>

Real power comparisons across the tuner, input vs. output ($(i_{out})^2 \times R_{out}$ or $(e_{in} \text{ in phase out} \times i_{in} \text{ in phase out})$ seems problematic. Or am I overlooking something?
Most bridge type power indicators rely on a constant and known line impedance. While bench tests can be performed using known R outs, it would seem R out is often unknown or complex when a tuner is implemented.

72/73,
Clay N4A0X

To make a proper reply to my e-mail address, remove the
"<no-spam>" stuff from my return address. Sorry about
the inconvenience, just blame it on the spammers.

End of QRP-L Digest 992
